Medical.

E UNFORTUNATE.

EDILS, NEW REMEDIES

Gibbon s Dispensary,

ARNEY STREET
L. COMMERCIAL
Established 1854
nt of Sexual and
ract Are you
rture Syphilis,
Seminal Weakness,
Skin Diseases (of
and Ulcerated Legs,
ted

Horrible Diseases.

ousands of perso s, both male and fe
who are suffering out a miserable exist
e system Look at their pallid emach
ed faces and their broken-down constitu
ions Behold them for the last pha se of mercu
ry of life In this horrid s tuation thous
ds of death closes the scene Let parents,
attend to those who are suffering with
orrible life-destroying maladies—see that
y are cured before the too late Send
to Doctor Gibbon a physician who has
ade his especial study for years and who
s the most inveterate cases without use
of injurious drugs It is important to those
ed or to those who are interested in the
of friends, to be careful of the many Pre
who infest all cities publishing their skill
ousness in a few days, imposing upon the
the names of eminent physicians from
ar places. Be therefore careful and make
re you may fall into the hands of those

Sexual Weakness.

mptoms, the consequence of self-abuse, This
y depraved sexual habit ignorance is practised
both sexes to an almost unlimited extent.
n unerring certainty of the following train
ptoms unless combatted by scientific med
wit Sallow countenance dark spots under
s in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like
leaves and rattling of the throat, uneasiness
, weakness of the limbs, confused vision
et loss of confidence, diffidence in so
ngers, a dislike to form new acquaintance,
o shun society loss of memory horri
es and various eruptions about the face
fated breath, coughs, consumption night
mania and frequent insanity If relief be
should apply immediately either in person
nd have a cure effected by his new and sci
f treating this disease, which never fails of
ck and speedy cure Dr G will give fou
rs to any person who will prove to him
at he was cured of this complaint by either
known quacks

BBON is responsible and will give to each
ien instrument, binding himself to effect a
manent cure or make no charge
distance may be CURED AT HOME by
ister to Doctor Gibbon, medicines sent
y of time the disease has continued, and the
supply is sended, free from damages to
ny part of the country with full and plain
ions for Ten Dollars Sent in registered let
s Wells, Fargo & Co

J F GIBBON 616 Kearney street be
al, San Francisco Post Office Box 282.
ed FREE

ction Better than Cure.

Invented Patent French Safe a sure Pre
st Diseases and Pregnancy sent by mail
stream DR J F GIBBON 616 Kearney
mercial, San Francisco. Portoffice Box 282.
Females will please inform Dr GIBBON
his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*
je21d4pif

PEACE! PEACE!

POOR INVALID NOTHING IS MORE
ng

—One of the most torturing diseases en
ured and eradicated without the use of
s by DR. WM HENLEY
ne of the diseases prevalent in this cli
aused in the first instance by Bad Colds and
have one of the greatest preparations for
Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bro
roats of the Chest ever before offered to
family. A troublesome Hacking Cough
ve in a few days
—Judge Marsham Mr DeWitt, store
H. Hill, and many others.
ot wishing any of my Salves, Ointments
Aged Pills, or Cough Medicine can get
y residence corner of Washington and Fifth
rtland. oc8dtf DR. WM HENLEY

ROF. MURRAY'S

BRATED MAGIC OIL!

Cure of Pain!

M RICH Proprietor.

L CURE THE HEADACHE IN 3 MIN
ES the TOOTHACHE IN 3 MINUTES.
by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific
Coast. LADD & CO., Salem.
Colonels, Wholesale and Retail Agents
for Dr J M RICE

OLD GREENBACK CASH!

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Parsons
been since Dec. 17
1862, for the rent of
my Henderson Brick
Store, corner of Morrison
and Front streets I feel
compelled to announce for
the benefit of the public, that

JACOB MAYER

ased the building of me Feb 17,
2, for a term of years, at which
there was no such currency in
and it was understood the terms
been Since the date above stated, I
nvinced the depreciated currency requ
larly for the rent of the

E OF PARIS STORE!

less than two-fifths of the real amount
ney was to pay He had secured the
ng at very advantageous rates, and
ore now to comply with his con
, and pay in Coin, would be getting
best bargain in the city I make
is statement to show the public
hat kind of a man he must be to
make such undue advantages of
the times to convert a few dol
lars to himself by LEGAL
SWINDLING The pub
lic can readily see how
much it costs to have
such fine attire in such
costly buildings
as the one re-
ferred to
above
July 6, 1866. G W VAUGHN

mber! Lumber!

WEGO MILLS HAVE AND KEEP ON
on hand the Best Logs in the State, bills
ort notice, and not excelled by any mill in
are capable of cutting Ten Thousand feet in
planing Five Thousand
OR LUMBER DELIVERED IN PORTLAND

mber, on bills	$14 00
on bills	22 00
ite or yellow fir, on bills	24 00
bills	26 00
Ceiling, not with bills of rough	23 00
	5 00

a distance or by letter promptly attended
1paug11 J C THULLINGER & CO

npire Market.

Washington and First Sts., and

ntre Market,

Ia. 2, Couch's Addition

EEP ON HAND all the varieties of
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
ket affords for sale at either of the above
Wholesale or Retail
all, one and all and we will try to suit
ed. (jn7dtf) A H JOHNSON

nion Market

orner of Washington and Second Streets
SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND
Best of MEATS OF ALL
and other articles in their
SALE AND RETAIL
are of Patronage solicited as we expect to
best assortment and of as good quality as the
ls and will deliver the same to purchasers
the city
Meat constantly on hand. dtf
ept 8th, 1866

Dissolution Notice.

undersigned, have this day dissolved the
ownership heretofore existing under the firm
Patterson & Co, doing business at La
n County, Oregon
E H PATTERSON
by M. Ehrenberg his Atty in fact.
A GOLDSMITH,
M EHRENBERG.
no6dtf
regon, Oct 31 1866.

Dissolution

ARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between
OLPH and E BERLA doing business as
ed style of RUDOLPH & BERLA is this
by mutual consent Mr M RUDOLPH
bilities of the firm and is also authorized
ll its due the same
T October 2, 1866.
Signed.) M RUDOLPH
E BERLA

ots and Shoes,

25, A LARGE STOCK
H W CORBETT

80 Tons

VERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE
by R PITTOCK
Corner First and Morrison Streets,
and No 9, Front Street

Banking.

THE BANK

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital - $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADEN HALL STREET, LONDON

BRANCHES,

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES,

NEW YORK—Messrs. R BELL and F GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal)

IN CANADA;

BANK OF MONTREAL,

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston,	Whitby	Stratford,
Toronto	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1 000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland February 1, 1866 ja10 49tf

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Directors:

J A DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros
ILA P RANKIN	of Goddard & Co
JOHN SIME	of John Sime & Co
ADAM GRANT	of Murphy Grant & Co
JACOB GREENBAUM	of H Colin & Co
J Y HATLAKE	of J Y Hallock & Co
SOLOMON HICH	of S Hich & Bro
BENJ BREWSTER	of Jennings & Brewster
J BAUM	of J Baum & Bro
ISAAC HECHT	of Hecht Bros & Co
JOS SEELIGER	of Seeliger & Seller
JOHN N PERRON	of Coffey & Bisbee
THOMAS DAY	Merchant
MORRIS SPEYER	Merchant
HENRY GREENBERG	Real Estate
N VAN BERGEN	of John Van Bergen & Co
JNO B. MEAD	J & R Mead
J W BRITTAN	of J W Brittan & Co
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN	of J Y Hallock & Co
LEWIS GERSTI	of Louis Rose & Co
JOHN LANDERS	Agent Manhattan Life Ins Co
MARTIN SACHS	of E. & M Sachs & Co
A KLINE	of Kline & Co
A GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro
ISAAC WORMSER	of Wormser Bros
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney-at-Law
LEON EHRMAN	Merchant
W W DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips
C MEYER	of C Meyer & Co
A J BOWIE	Physician

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
Portland, Oregon
oc23dtf

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDINGS Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ANSON DIBBLE,	GEORGE W GIBBS, RICHARD G SHAW
JOHN G BRAY	JOSEPH A DONOHOE, HENRY PIERCE

President—WILLIAM PIERCE
Vice President—D. W. C. THOMPSON,
Secretary—W WIGGINS.
Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's, San Francisco
my9d6pm

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms

CALVIN T RAY President
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary
GUSTAVE TODCHARD Marine Director

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No 78 Front Street, Portland
Portland, January 16, 1866 dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane,	John Wightman	James DeFremery,
W C Ralston,	G W Beaver,	J G Bray
J G Kittle	Wm Sharon,	J B Newton,
A L Tubbs	Adam Grant,	H L Dodge,
J Mora Moss	Aldhens Hill	D Stern
S C. Bigelow,	B H Wilson,	Herman Michels
H Seligman	D J Oliver,	Frederick Billings
H Carlton Jr,	Jabez Howes,	J G Kellogg
T B Thomas	Wm Alvord,	A Sutro
L B. Benchley,	H Hasenclever	H F Teschemacher
Wm Sherman	Ellis Laland,	G H Howard,
L Sachs	A B Forbes	Erwin Davis
M F Jones	Jonathan Hunt,	P L Weaver,
A T Lawton	J O Earl	M L Goldstein,
J Whitney Jr	S J Hensley,	W A Dana,
Edward Martin	Lloyd Tevis,	F W Brooks
Charles Mayne		

PORTLAND OREGON

Capt J O AINSWORTH W S LADD (Ladd & Tilton)

LADD & TILTON,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
May 29 1866

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OR MADE TO ORDER

IN LOTS TO SUIT AT THE

CLOTHING FACTORY, OREGON CITY.

C M HESTOR.

my26dtf

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866,

THE PIONEER STAGE CO.

WILL DISCONTINUE CARRYING FREIGHT WELLS FARGO & CO, having made arrangements with them for the transportation of all Freight high over their route

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

THROUGH IN SIX DAYS TO BOISE CITY!

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST 1866 UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City		25 cents per pound
" Idaho City		30 "
" Ruby City		35 "
" Rocky Bar		40 " "

Portland July 30 1866
jy31dtf WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U S MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

Summer Arrangements.

LEAVING UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 8 o'clock for Boise, via LaGrande Union Baker Boise Idaho Centreville, Placerville, and Pioneer Cities direct connecting at Olds Ferry with the

SAWBER SHOSHONE,

FOR DWYER, BURY AND SILVER CITIES

Superior inducements are offered to the traveling community who continue to patronize this line, as we are now carrying

Passengers at Reduced Rates, and

make better time than any other line and our Night Stations are at the Best Hotels on the route

HAILEY & CO Proprietors
aug12ptf and JOS PINKHAM Agent

FOR MONTANA!

Freight and Passage Reduced!

THE NEW STEAMER

MARY MOODY,

CAPT ROBERT COPELET Master

Will leave her landing at Fond Orcille Lake

FOR CABINET RAPIDS!

ON

MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P M

Returning,

Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour

PASSAGE	$ 5 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT (per ton weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 30 1866. dtf E P MOODY Agent

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

Corner of G and First Streets,

UMATILLA OREGON,

HENRY GIMBAL, Proprietor

THIS HOTEL DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public

Special attention is called to the SUITS OF ROOMS and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.

Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.

Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel
jy14d6mlp H GIMBAL

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. ANSA, JR., Merchant,

UMATILLA, OREGON

Mark Goods care of M A Umatilla se8dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to

Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co Allen & Lewis
Gen C. Johnson & Co Portland Oregon
San Francisco

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3dtf

WHITE BLUFFS!

H NEVISON
E STANBURROUGH,
White Bluffs

L S SCOTT
No. 96 Front St
Portland

NEVISON, SCOTT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c

BOOTS, SHOES PATENT MEDICINES PICKS Picos Shovels and MINERS OUTFITS

PACK and SADDLE HORSES and PACKING APPARATUS for sale aug1dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to

Mark Goods care of F & F Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

feb21 dtf

HARDWARE,

Direct from England.

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURES OF THE Western States For sale by
H W CORBETT

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND For sale by
H W CORBETT,

Hotels and Restaurants.

LAFAYETTE

RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,

Under the Oro Fino Hall,

FIRST STREET PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing that he has taken the above popular establishment and will continue to keep a first class Restaurant and Rotisserie, in the rear of the Hotel de Fine on Victoria.

Portland October 8th 1866
oct8d3m PIERRE MANCIET

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

E. C. MATTHEWSEN,

OVER THE ST NICHOLAS HOTEL VICTORIA HAY to take this opportunity to inform the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable

Portland August 24th 1866 dtf

What Cheer House,

Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill

M O'CONNER Proprietor,

WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that having moved into his

NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,

He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.

Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE Carpeting and French Spring Mattresses

The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS

The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued Patronage of the people for years he would solicit the further patronage of the public assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon

Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure Valuables, &c This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS
Baggage brought from Steamers Free of Charge jy6

NEW YORK HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and B Streets,

(Opposite the Steamship Landing)

PORTLAND OREGON

LEONARD STARK Proprietor

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, DURING THE LAST month has been entirely Re-Painted and Re-Furnished and the Proprietor is able to offer to travelers and the public in general the best accommodations to be had in the city

Lodgings to his friends and the traveling public at prices to suit the times

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords

Hot and cold baths at all hours au29d3m

Orleans Hotel,

ON THE LEVEE

UMATILLA, OREGON.

THIS HOUSE, AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED REFURNISHED and ENLARGED is again open for the reception of guests by its well known former Proprietor and Owner

No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS House in all respects

Stages connecting with the Boats leave this House for all parts of the mines

Situated as it is, on the bank of the river it is free from the annoying sands peculiar to this country

A Sail Boat attached to the House for use of guests

Baggage taken to the House Free of CHARGE

JESSE FAILING Proprietor
Umatilla, August 1 1866. aug11d3m

S D SMITH L P W QUIMBY

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND OREGON

SMITH & QUIMBY Proprietors

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged

Rooms Hard Finished and Newly Furnished

A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge mch2002ptf

New Columbian,

126, 128 and 130 Front St., cor. Morrison

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished and is being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, and finished rooms well ventilated and well furnished and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to its guests) six hundred people.

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious having suits of rooms, with connecting doors for families The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords providing in house stock of either in quality or variety

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables — Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE Hotel open all night

Board per week, $7 Board and Lodging $7 50 50

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public
oc8dtf I B SINNOTT Proprietor

CLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the travelling community that he is now ready to receive a call from all who may favor him with a call in a manner and at prices to suit the times

THE CLOBE has a NEW HOUSE just finished the rooms are large, well furnished and elegantly furnished with carpets &c, &c The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the CLOBE HOTEL as to give entire satisfaction to its guests he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public
my21 1m PHILIP SCHADT

Mansion House,

(Formerly What Cheer House,)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished

TERMS

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board without Lodging per week	4 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals	50
Lodgings	25 to 50

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES FREE 2 BOOTH'S office for valuables.

Baggage taken to the House free of charge

my10dtf E CARNEY, Proprietor.

FULTON HOUSE,

On the Meadamized Road,

S WOODARD Proprietor

PARTIES WILL FIND THIS A PLEASANT PLACE to stop at. Meals or Lunch served by being called for at all hours se8dtf

PACIFIC

Hotel & Restaurant,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House having been thoroughly renovated and newly Furnished is prepared to accommodate guests in a manner to give Comfort and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place Meals to be had at all hours

Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above

May 2 1866. MRS REBECCA HOWARD

Notice.

THE FIRM OF ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG DOING business in this city was dissolved on the 1st day of January last by the death of Mr Sol Kohlberg All parties indebted to the late firm will please settle before the 1st of November and all parties having claims against the same will please present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 1st of November next

Portland, Oct 15 1866 I S ROSENBAUM
Surviving partner and administrator

The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG at the old stand No 85 Front street under the firm name of I S ROSENBAUM & CO solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage of the late firm

Portland, Oct 15 1866 I S ROSENBAUM

Referring to the above we would respectfully solicit our patrons and the mercantile community at large to examine our large and well selected stock of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, STATIONERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

which we have purchased from the Eastern States and will sell at San Francisco prices for cash only no risks
oct5d3plp J S ROSENBAUM & CO.

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 5 Stark Street,

(Up-Stairs)

Residence—North Fourth street,

no10 Between Band C dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST corner of Front Burnside Block, opposite Oregonian Office Portland Oregon

OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A M and 4 to 6 P M au10tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street fronting the Public Square

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate

Portland March 10 1864 dtf

DR. F. CRUBE,

(Late Surgeon and Breast Major, U S V formerly Hospital Steward at the University of France,)

Main street, below Seventh,

ja16 PORTLAND OREGON dlptf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

PORTLAND OREGON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO 62 FIRST ST between Bank and Oak opposite Oro Fino Hall se1dtf

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE

OF

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!

ENTRANCE,

No 105 Front St, over McCormick s Book Store

PORTLAND OREGON,

Will Open for the Reception of Students on Wednesday November 7th 1866

THIS COLLEGE OFFERS ADVANTAGES FOR ACquiring a Practical Business Education Superior to any School on the Coast

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE,

By means of Banks and Business Offices thus familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense

THE BUSINESS COURSE!

Embraces Book Keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship Commercial Calculations Correspondence Commercial Law Actual Business Lectures on Accounts Business Customs, Mercantile Rules &c

TERMS:

Scholarships, embracing the whole Business Course Regular and Special Lectures, with privilege of reviewing at any future time $50.

Tuition for collection of $100 will be made on all Scholarships issued before the 1st of December 1866

For further particulars call at the College or address
M K LANDERS LAGER Principal

NOTE—Country papers desiring to publish this will communicate rates nov1.3mlp

TO MILLERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENtion of Mill Men to his stock of Goods in their line which he offers at very low rates He is now in receipt of

HART & MUNSON'S MILL STONES;

MONTGOMERY'S SHUTTERS, various sizes

MATTISON'S FLOUR PACKERS;

PROOF STAFFS, &c., &c.

All orders directed to me will receive prompt attention

Any style of goods that are not on hand will be ordered from the East, if required

A B SOUTHWORTH,
Look Box No 1057 P O
au22d3mlp San Francisco Cal

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY REturned from Washington City where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to the collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments I can get returns promptly

Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification at A. BUSHNELL'S Claim Agent,
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CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

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STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

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FEED, FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c

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VOLUME I tells us how we got into the War
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Apply soon at No 110 Fourth Street over D W Wills Agent or address

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Sumner on Johnson—Personal Relations with the President

Charles Sumner delivered an address at Boston on the 21 of October entitled The One Man Power vs Congress a theme admirably adapted to display his peculiar power The speaker was heard by an immense and enthusiastic audience We give that portion of the address which shows what was the nature of Sumner's personal relations and intercourse with Johnson

The brave words with which he accepted his nomination as Vice President sounded through the country He was elected Then followed two scenes each of which filled the people with despair The first was of the new Vice President taking the oath of office—in the presence of the foreign Ministers the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Senate—while in such a condition that his attempted speech became trivial and incoherent and he did not know the name of the Secretary of the Navy, who is now the devoted supporter of his policy, as he has been his ardent traveling companion One month and one week afterward President Lincoln was assassinated The people wrapt in affliction at the great tragedy trembled as they beheld a drunken man ascend the heights of power But they were generous and forgiving—almost forgetful He was our President, although unmeasurable loose and wordy gave assurance that the rebellion and its authors would find little favor from him Treason was to be made odious It was at this time that my relations with him commenced I had known him slightly while he was in the Senate but I had no occasion to seek him after he became President He received me kindly I hope I shall not err if I allude briefly to what passed between us You are my constituents and I wish you to know the mood of the President at that time and also what your representative attempted

I was in Washington during the first month of the new Administration, destined to fill such an unhappy place in history. During this period I saw the President frequently, sometimes at his office in the Treasury On these occasions the constant topic was reconstruction, which was considered in every variety of aspect More than once I ventured to press upon him the duty and the renown of carrying out the principles of the Declaration of Independence and of founding the new Governments in the rebel States on the consent of the governed without any distinction of color To this earnest appeal he replied on one occasion as I sat with him alone, in words which I can never forget "On this question, Sumner, there is no difference between us You and I are alike" Need I say that I was touched to the heart by this enunciation, which seemed to promise a victory without a battle Accustomed to controversy I saw clearly that if the President declared himself in favor of equal rights to all, the good cause must prevail without controversy After expressing to him my joy and gratitude, I remarked still further that it was important that there should be no division in the great Union party—that there should be no longer through it on one side of which the people be gentlemen calling themselves the Union party, but that we should be kept altogether as one seamless garment To this he promptly replied I mean to keep you altogether Nothing could be better We were kept together on the principle of equal rights As I walked away from the President that evening the battle of my life seemed to be ended, while the republic rose before me, refulgent to the blaze of assured freedom, an example to the nations

On another occasion during the same period, the case of Tennessee was discussed I expressed the hope most earnestly that the President would use his influence directly for the establishment of impartial suffrage in that State, saying that in this way Tennessee could be put at the head of the returning column and be made an example, in one word, that all the other States would be obliged to dress on Tennessee The President replied that if he were at Nashville, he would see that this was accomplished I could not help replying promptly, that he need not not be at Nashville, for at Washington his hand was on the long end of the lever with which he could easily move all Tennessee, referring of course, to the powerful but legitimate influence which the President might exercise in his own State by the expression of his desires Let me confess that his hesitation on this occasion disturbed me, but I attributed it to an unnecessary caution rather than to any infidelity He had been so positive with me how could I suspect him!

On other occasions the conversation was renewed Such was my interest in the question that I could not see the President without introducing it As I was about to return home I said that I desired, even at the risk of repetition, to make some parting suggestions on the reconstruction of the rebel States and that with his permission I would proceed point by point, as was the habit of the pulpit in former days He smiled and said pleasantly, "You have said I am grateful to you" A reply which I have said I am grateful for After remarking that the rebel region was still in military occupation and that it was the duty of the President to use his temporary power for the establishment of correct principles, I proceeded to say First—See to it that no newspaper is allowed which is not thoroughly loyal and does not speak well of the National Government and of equal rights and here I reminded him of the saying of the Duke of Wellington that in a place under martial law an unlicensed press was as impossible as on the deck of a ship-of war Secondly—Let the officers that you send as Military Governors or otherwise be known for their devotion to equal rights, so that their names alone will be a proclamation while their ample powers will help educate the people and here I mentioned General Carl Schurz, who still held his commission in the army as such a person, Thirdly encourage the population to resume the profitable labors of agriculture, commerce and manufactures without delay, but for the present to avoid politics Fourthly keep the whole rebel region under these good influences, and, as the proper time, hand over the subject of reconstruction, with the great question of equal rights, to the judgment of Congress where it belongs All this the President received at that time with perfect kindness and I mention this with the more readiness because I remember to have seen it the papers a very different statement Only a short time afterward there was a change which seemed like a sojourn or an apostacy, and then ensued a strange sight Instead of faithful Unionists, recent rebels thronged the Presidential antechamber rejoicing in a new found favor They made speeches at the President and he made speeches at them A mutual sympathy was manifest On one occasion the President announced himself a "Southern man with "southern sympathies thus quickening that sectional flame which good men hoped to see quenched forever Alas! if after all our terrible sacrifices we are still to have a President who does not know how to spurn every sectional appeal and make himself the representative of all Unhappily, whatever the President said or did, was sectional He showed himself constantly a sectionalist Instead of telling the ex rebels that throughout the Presidential antechambers as he should have done that it was their friend that he wished them well from the bottom of his heart that he longed to see their fields yield an increase, and peace in all their borders and that to this end he counseled them to devote themselves to agriculture commerce and manufactures and for the present to say nothing about politics, instead of this he sent them away talking and thinking of nothing but politics, and frantic for the re-establishment of a sectional power Instead of discountenancing officers of the army as Military Governors which I had supposed he would do he would do he appointed ex rebels who could not take the oath required by Congress of all officers of the United States and they in turn appointed ex rebels to office under them so that participation in the rebellion found its reward, and treason instead of being made odious came to pass port to power Everywhere ex rebel came out of their hiding places They walked the streets defiant and asserted their old domination Under the auspices of the President a new campaign was planned against the republic and they who failed in open war now sought to enter the very citadel of political power Victory purchased by so much loyal blood and treasure was little better than a cipher Slavery itself revived in the spirit of caste On us who had been trampled down by the rebellion were trampled down still more by these Presidential movements There was no liberty of the press or liberty of speech, and the lawlessness of slavery began to rage anew

Every day brought tidings that the rebellion was re appearing in its essential essence Amid all professions of submission there was an unmitigable hate to the national Government and a prevailing injustice to the freedmen This was last Autumn I was then in Boston Moved by a desire to arrest this fatal tendency I appealed by letter to members of the Cabinet entreating them to stand firm against a 'policy' which promised nothing but disaster As soon as the elections were over I appealed directly to the President himself by a telegraphic dispatch as follows

BOSTON, November 12 1865

To the President of the United States Washington As a faithful friend and supporter of our Administration I most respectfully petition you to suspend for the present your policy toward the rebel States I would not present this prayer if I were not painfully convinced that thus far it has failed to obtain any reasonable guarantees for security in future which is essential to peace and reconciliation To my mind it abandons the freedmen to the control of their ancient masters and leaves the national debt exposed to repudiation by returning r

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1866.

Over the Verge.

It would be interesting at this conjuncture to inquire who it is that is hanging as it were on the verge of the Government. An opinion from Washington on this subject, would now in all probability, elicit general attention. As the humble individual who might have been dictator, but contented himself with being a tribune is now reported to be "as calm as a summer morn," there is little prospect of getting an immediate response from him on the subject. But it may be taken for granted that if there is still a "body on the verge of the Government," that body is not Congress. Nor is it A. Johnson. Let us be charitable. Let no one retort upon him that it is he who is hanging on the verge. No, no. He has gone over it. Over the verge is A. J.,—which letters do not stand for Andrew Jackson.

The result of the elections takes no Unionist by surprise. Yet there is not on this account less cause for gratulation. A recreant President has been taught what it is to receive the condemnation of the people he has betrayed. No President ever before sunk so low in the estimation of the whole country. He has no party. Those who have voted for his policy will not longer remain with him. He has become a mere cipher in the Government, and nobody cares about his opinions or intentions. His effort to whitewash treason cannot be called a success. The majority of half a million in the loyal States for the policy of Congress, means that treason shall be forever odious. It means also that the name of Andrew Johnson is not less odious than treason. The people were appealed to; the verdict is rendered. Patriots may well rejoice and traitors may well tremble.

A Needed Work.

Among the many projected works of improvement necessary for the convenience of the people and the promotion of the business interests of the State, there is none which a reasonable sum of money would so readily complete as a telegraph line from Portland to the Dalles, and thence to Umatilla City and beyond. The cost of a line of telegraph between these points would speedily be more than compensated by the advantages that would be derived from the operation of the line. Telegraphic communication between Portland and points above, has been needed for years, and each succeeding year the want is more sensibly felt. Business is greatly retarded by reason of the absence of this sort of communication. It will readily occur to every one how the construction of this line would be of great advantage both to Portland and to the people—particularly the merchants—of the interior. In winter, for several weeks together, it is often impossible for this place to communicate with points east of the mountains. The telegraph would remedy this difficulty, and in this way communication would be possible when it could be had by no other means. But the chief use of the telegraph would be for the purposes of business during the busy season of the year. Portland could well afford to construct the line for the advantages in trade which it would give her. The capital required would not be large, and might easily be furnished here. Would not some of our enterprising citizens advance both their own interests and the interests of this place and of the communities east of the mountains, by undertaking this work? A line to Umatilla would be the beginning of lines to Salt Lake City and to points in Montana Territory, and certainly ought to be no longer neglected.

The "teacher and representative" of the Democratic party of this State writes the following:

> The Blacks may as well make up their minds that *every State in the Union is to be represented in the next Congress*, as to wait for the conviction of that fact to be forced upon them at the "point of the bayonet."

By the term "blacks," we suppose this fighting editor means the Unionists. The Unionists are willing, and even anxious that *every State* shall be represented in the next Congress. Let the unrepresented States take the constitutional amendment and send members who are free from the taint of treason, and they will be represented in the next Congress, or for that matter, in this. But what the "teacher" means, to say is that though the ten States not now in Congress shall reject the amendment, and refuse to comply with the conditions which have been prescribed preparatory to admission, they shall nevertheless be represented in the next Congress; even if the bayonet is resorted to by the Executive to bring them in. What is this editor's purpose in giving expression to this revolutionary sentiment? Does he desire the collision he talks of to occur? Is he anxious to be compelled to decamp from Portland with as quick haste as he once took his departure from San Francisco? Does he want his name to grace another martyrology of Democratic traitors? If the explosion which he is so anxious to witness, and which he is assisting to the extent of his ability to bring about, shall actually occur, he and all men of his kind had better be prepared to "stand from under." Such words as those quoted above directly encourage civil disorder. Has this editor forgotten that it is said that he who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind?

Gov. Orr, H. V. Johnson, and sundry other Southern politicians have issued an address *against* the adoption of the constitutional amendment. Missouri, Illinois, Pennsylvania and sundry other Northern States have just issued an address in *favor* of it.

The dispatches say that the President's organ announces him as being "calm as a summer's morn." We are glad to hear it. After raving as madly as he has for a few months, a little calmness will become him. The calmness of despair even, is better than nothing.

Seward, a short time ago, asked the Northern people how they would have Johnson, "President or King?" The answer has been received. "Neither and not at all," said 220,000 loyal majority, last Tuesday.

Seward said at the Niagara Falls: "If the conservative candidate for Governor of New York is not elected by 50,000 majority, count me out." Where's Seward?

The *Star*, Johnson's court paper, says the President is *confirmed* in his patriotic purpose. Allow us to suggest that *renewed* would have been a better word.

STATE ITEMS.

The Jacksonville postoffice has been designated as a money order office.

An Irishman, named Wilson, has been sent to the Insane Asylum from Jackson county.

A man at Jacksonville, while in the act of foraging on his neighbor's vineyard recently, was shot by the owner, in that region of the person whose family Messrs. Perry & Myers received the pistol ball fired by Denlinger.

On Thursday night last says the *Sentinel*, a difficulty occurred between T. H. B. Shipley and Alf. Owen, and in the fracas, Shipley stabbed Owen in the side—the knife ranging up broke off at the handle. The wounded man will recover.

We are most happy, says the Jacksonville *Reporter* to note the rapid strides made by our citizens in the way of improving our little town. During our absence buildings have sprung up like mushrooms and others have been enlarged and embellished, while several new business houses have started into life. Truly Jacksonville is the "live" town of the State.

The following is a copy of a letter from Capt. Sprague to the *Sentinel*, dated Fort Klamath, Oct. 30th: "Lieut. Oatman returned to-day; went to Camp Bidwell; was joined by some troops under Lieut. Small, 1st U. S. Cav.; went thence to Lake Alert; found a camp of Snake Indians; fought them; killed forty-ten, that were found, but suppose that they must have killed more that were not found; run the Indians into a cave; could not get them out, but destroyed their winter quarters and subsistence. He had some Klamath Indians with him, who behaved splendidly, and fought like tigers. All mentioned deserve great credit.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO NOVEMBER 8.

"GROUNDSWELLS!"

A Voice from the "Traitors at the Northern End of the Line."

"SUBSIDIZED WHELPS" REJECT "MY POLICY."

The "Humble Individual" Swamped in the "Groundswells."

Massachusetts, 75,000 Majority for the "Revolutionary Congress."

New York, 10,000!

Michigan, 25,000!

Illinois, 40,000.

Wisconsin, 20,000.

Minnesota, 5,500.

Missouri, 30,000.

Radicals Sweep Kansas and Carry New Jersey.

AGGREGATE GAIN OF FOUR UNION CONGRESSMEN.

Maryland and Delaware "Swing Round the Circle."

Massachusetts goes 75,000 Union.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Bullock's majority will reach 75,000. Two colored men are elected to the Massachusetts Legislature—one from Charlestown and one from Boston.

New York Re-elects Gov. Fenton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The latest dispatches from New York dated at 3 o'clock P. M., claims Fenton's election by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The Democrats carry 11 Congressional Districts, including Stephen Taber, Thomas Barnes, Wm. E. Robinson, John Fox, John Morrissey, Thos. Stewart, John W. Chanley, James Brooks and Fernando Wood, in the city; also, John V. L. Pruyne in the Albany District, and Humphrey in the Buffalo District. The Republicans carry all the other districts, 20 in number, gaining Wm. H. Robertson in the 10th, Chas. H. Van Wyck in the 11th, and Thos. Cornell in the 12th, to offset the loss of three city districts. Fox beat Greeley only about 950 votes in the 4th district. Mitchell's majority is about 2,400; Brooks' majority 8,000; Chanley's majority 5,000; Fernando Wood's majority over Darling, 1,400. Selins, independent Republican, beats Hunt, in the Rochester District, 1,400. Conklin, Rep., carries the Utica District by 1,500 majority. Humphrey, Dem., carries the Buffalo District by 1,000 majority; Hastin, A. N. Dapp, Rep., of the Buffalo *Express*, Chairman, for Governor, goes up Hudson river about 4,000 ahead, but the returns from the interior make Fenton's election certain. There is also a Republican majority in the Legislature. The *World* concedes Fenton's election as Governor of New York by 4,000 majority. The *Times* claims 10,000 majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The correct vote of the city is as follows: Hoffman, Dem., 79,852, Fenton, Rep., 33,225; Hoffman's majority 46,127. Kings county, including Brooklyn, gives Hoffman's 8,332.

Evening.—Republicans are firing 100 guns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns continue to indicate that Fenton's majority will be 10,000.

Saint's Rest goes Union.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns from New Jersey, show that the Republicans carry the Legislature and elect three out of five Congressmen, being a gain of Halsey in the Newark District.

The *Times* says the Republicans have elected four Congressmen in New Jersey, gaining Halsey and John Hill, who beats Andrew J. Rogers. Turro Gavit is the only Democrat elected from New Jersey.

Maryland Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Baltimore election passed off quietly. The returns indicate that conservatives carry four members of Congress, being all districts except the 4th, where Frank Thomas has over 7,000 majority. Estimates of Maryland Legislature make 30 conservative majority on joint ballot. Either Montgomery Blair or Gov. Swann will be elected Senator vice Creswell.

The *Tribune's* Baltimore special despatch says the indigest of returns so as to satisfy the Conservatives, that they allowed anybody to vote without inquiry.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Archer beats John L. Thomas in the 2d District, by 2,000 majority. Chas. E. Phillips, Conservative, is elected by 995 majority. The Conservatives carried every Legislative district in the city.

Delaware Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Delaware goes Democratic, but we have no figures as yet.

Michigan goes 25,000 Union.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Michigan gives 25,000 Republican majority and elects six Republican Congressmen.

Wisconsin 18,000 Union Majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Wisconsin gives about 18,000 Republican majority, and elects 5 Republicans and one Democrat to Congress. General Fayne has nearly 50,000 majority in the Milwaukie District. Eldridge, Democrat, has about 3,000 majority in the 4th district.

Illinois Union, by 40,000 Majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The vote of this city yesterday, was, Republican, 11,245; Democrat, 4,465, making the Republican majority 6,703. Full vote only about one-half of full vote. General Logan has probably 40,000 majority in the State, as Congressman at large. The Legislature stands, Senate—15 Republicans, 10 Democrats; House—53 Republicans, 34 Democrats.

Radicals Sweep Missouri by 25,000 Majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Missouri gives about 25,000 Radical majority, and includes probably all Radical candidates for Congress. St. Louis gives 2,500 Radical majority. General Pile, Republican, beats Hogan, Democrat, for Congress by 5,000 majority. Frank Blair is elected to the Legislature on the Conservative ticket.

Minnesota, Union, 5,500.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Minnesota gives 5,500 Radical majority. Both Republican Congressmen are re-elected.

Radicals Sweep Kansas

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Returns from Kansas indicate that the Republicans have swept that State.

Union Gain of Four Congressmen.

A recapitulation of elections of members in 19 States shows 150 Republicans to 32 Democrats, with 7 States, including Nevada, to elect 50 members. Republicans thus far make the net gain of 4 members.

News of Abdication of Maximilian Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mexican despatches *via* Havana confirm the news that Max. has abdicated.

Destructive Fire.

The North Eastern elevator was burned last night with 160,000 bushels of grain; total loss $450,000; insured for $300,000.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Flour—Dull; common grades 10 @ 15 cts lower.

Wheat—Dull at 10 @ 15 cts lower.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The *Great Republic*, the first vessel of the Pacific Steamship Company's new line, will be launched, probably to-morrow morning. This ship is the largest and finest ever built in the United States.

Further from the Elections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Later returns do not alter the figures of the election. Fenton has from 8,000 to 12,000 majority, with an increased Republican majority in the Legislature.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Charles Haight, Democrat, is elected in the second district, beating Wm. A. Newall 200 votes. This makes the delegation 12 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Partial returns from Illinois show a Republican gain of 11,500, and 11 Congressmen, while both parties claim the 11th district. The Fenians either voted for Logan, or did not vote at all, which accounts for a decrease of 10,000 Democratic votes in Chicago, and equally surprising results elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The New Jersey Legislature is Republican in both branches, securing a Republican Senator vice Wright, who deceased a few days since.

The Democratic majority in Delaware is about 10,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—St. Louis special dispatches estimate the Radical majority in Missouri at 30,000, with all the Congressmen and two-thirds of the Legislature, securing the election of Charles D. Drake to the Senate vice Brown. Frank Blair had only 5 majority for the Legislature, and he was defeated.

The *Times'* Washington special dispatch says that the elections will not change the President from his policy.

Washington special dispatches state that the Washington *Star* of last evening, the President's organ, says the President is calm and quiet as a summer morn, and the result of the election only confirms him more strongly in his patriotic purpose and policy.

Gen. John McNeil telegraphs from St. Louis that the President might retain his commission as Surveyor of St. Louis, as he had been elected Sheriff by 400 majority.

John L. Thomas and James J. Seward, Radical candidates for Congress in Baltimore, will contest the election.

The Legislature of Illinois was instructed for Senators Trumbull and Howe.

The Madison *Journal* estimates 20,000 majority in Wisconsin and three-fourths of the Legislature.

Charles L. Wilson, the colored man elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, 5th District, Boston, was a printer, and lost one leg before Richmond. The Ward is one of the aristocracy in Boston, and the residence of ex-Gov. Andrews.

An Address from Southern Politicians.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Prominent Southern politicians, including Orr and Perry, of South Carolina, Gov. Jenkins, Alex Stephens and H. V. Johnson, Senators elect from Georgia, publishes an address official or voluntary against ratifying the Constitutional Amendment.

The New York Herald States the Issue.

The New York *Herald* says the issue is, will the insurrectionary States accept the Constitutional Amendment or wait for Gen. Grant.

Tennessee Legislature—Treasury Statements.

The Tennessee Legislature met yesterday without a quorum.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The treasury statement shows a reduction of twenty-two million in the public debt during October, with ninety-nine and a half million coin and thirty millions in currency, on hand on the 1st of November. The estimated revenue from all sources during the present fiscal year, is six hundred million.

Bank of England Receipts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A cable message from London yesterday says the Bank of England had received during the month ending Friday, $900,000 in bullion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Fenian trials in Toronto, continue. John Darwin was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of December. Several others have been acquitted, including an Episcopal Minister, Gunnadeau, who was proven to have been on a drunken spree at Buffalo, and not responsible for his action. New trials have been demanded for Col. Lynch and Father McMahon.

Expected Departure of Minister Campbell and Gen. Sherman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The *Susquehanna*, now in Brooklyn Navy Yard, is nearly ready to depart for Vera Cruz, with Minister Campbell and Gen. Sherman, who expect to proceed direct to the City of Mexico to assist the Liberal Government. There does not appear to be any doubt but that Maximilian has quit. Instructions were sent to Gen. Sheridan last Saturday to notify Juarez of the expected arrival of Campbell and Sherman, who will leave probably on Saturday. Gen. Sherman will only remain in Mexico until the Minister Government is established, but his presence is desirable in order that the U. S. troops may be promptly ordered to co-operate, in case of need for their services. Edward Lee Plumb has received the appointment of Secretary of Legation at Mexico.

Foreign.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A recent Constantinople letter gives the following account of the eastern question: There is now no prospect of the re-opening of the eastern question in general. There will be active interference in favor of the Christians in Candia, but it will be with the object of putting off the eastern question, not of opening it. England and France are urgent upon this point. Neither of those powers are ready for any general clearing out in Turkey, but both fear that Russia would gain what was lost by Turkey, and both are of opinion that Russia is strong enough already. If Lord Lyons had been removed to Paris, as was reported last week, it would have given color to the report of M. Moustier to European powers, especially as he has just been called from Constantinople to be Minister of Foreign Affairs of France. M. Moustier is really opposed to any renewal of the eastern question. This is so well known here that when he went to Athens, on his way to Paris, the mob would have torn him to pieces if they had dared to do so. As it was, they howled and hissed at him, cursed him and called him every name known in the Greek or French vocabulary.

Russia is doing what it can both there and in Europe to compel the Great Powers to make up the sick man's case, for she has nothing to gain and nothing to lose in the settlement of this question. The Russian Ambassador here is untiring in his efforts to stir up a difficulty in European Turkey to encourage the Candians and to force the question upon England and France. It is true also that Russian agents here and elsewhere are doing everything in their power to bring the United States into the question. All the stories about the United States Government desiring to purchase an island on the coast of Turkey are originally from this source, and our Government knows very well that one of the most desirable islands for a naval station is at our disposal whenever we choose to accept it as a free gift. The people do not give away islands without an object, however, and in this case the object is to make the power of the United States felt in Greece and Turkey. The Turks are already alarmed about the United States, and are on the point of sending an Embassy to the United States to cultivate friendly relations and head off the Russian Embassy. The announcement of this intention has caused great excitement in Greece where it is proposed to send a Greek Ambassador to the United States at once to neutralize the effect of the Turkish Embassy.

NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Consols, 89¼; Five-Twenties, 68¼. Great Britain has withdrawn her legation from Saxony by agreement with Prussia. It is said preparations are quietly progressing in Ireland to meet a probable Fenian rising. It is said insurrection in Candia has ended. The Czar of Russia has formally recognized Mospoden Roumania.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The eastern line is again working, but nothing has been received for the papers.

Letters from President Juarez announce the arrival at Chihuahua of sixty American officers who would be immediately assigned to service in the loyal army of Mexico.

The opposition steamer *Moses Taylor* from San Juan Del Sur, where she connected with the steamer *San Francisco* leaving New York Oct. 16th, arrived here early this morning.

The damage from the fire on Market street yesterday will amount to $15,000. Riley & Vest estimate their loss at $8,000. H. Whitebeck, successor to Denuning & Flynn, places his loss at $3,000, while the building belonging to James Cunningham was damaged to the amount of $1,500. The only insurance was upon $3,500 on the stock of Riley & Vest.

James Sullivan, who stole the gold dust from a fellow passenger on board the steamer *Pacific* at Astoria, was this morning held to answer before the county court.

Daniel Hindser, a fisherman, was drowned in the Bay yesterday.

From July, 1865, to July, 1866, there were in this city thirty-seven well ascertained cases of incendiarism, four first of which were suspected to be incendiary and two attempts at incendiarism. The property destroyed amounted in value to $80,000.

G. B. Lansing, the ex-quartermaster, charged with selling spurious vouchers of the Government, has been held to answer before the county court.

Capt. Max Trask, for many years an officer in the employ of the Central American Transit Company on the Isthmus, died on the river San Juan in Nicaragua, on the 12th ult. He was 31 years old.

Catherine Hollingshead was taken to the Stockton Insane Asylum last evening.

The ship *Cutwater*, 145 days from New York, arrived to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The charge of bigamy against Alexander Harned, who was arrested some days since, has been dismissed, the testimony not sustaining the complaint.

Two of the steerage passengers, names not given, of *Santiago de Cuba* and *Moses Taylor* were drowned while crossing Nicaragua, by becoming intoxicated and falling overboard.

George Seymour, third officer of the steamship *Moses Taylor*, died on board that vessel October 20th, of heart disease. Deceased was thirty-three years of age and a native of Baltimore, Maryland.

The Yellow Jacket Silver Mining Company has declared a dividend of $75 to the foot, and the Empire Mill and Mining Company a dividend of $6 per share or $96 per foot.

Flour—A still further advance. The rise since August 1st is fully $1 ₱ bbl or ½ per cent. Superfine bf sacks $3 [illegible] Ex, $5 75@6; qr sacks, $6@6 25; extra bf sacks, $6 75@7 50; qr sacks, $8 50@9.

Wheat—The market is rather quiet; good, $2; choice, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Barley—Ordinary feed, 90c ₱ 100 lbs.

Oats—Fair, $1 37½ ₱ 100 lbs.

Potatoes—Peruanas, 65; Lightbourne, 90c ₱ 100 lbs.

Private telegrams of yesterday received last evening quote gold in New York at 142¼, while those of to-day's date received this morning, name 146 as the price; Sterling 109¼. Local tenders are quoted at 70¾ buying and 70¾ selling. The demand for exchange and bullion for Saturday's steamer opens very quiet, and the shipment hence promises to be light. Leading bankers quote coin drafts on Atlantic cities at 2½ ₱ cent., currency drafts 40 ₱ cent. premium on gold. Telegraphic transfers 2½ ₱ cent.; exchange 49. Gold bars sold at 830@840, and silver do. at 11½@11¾ ₱ ounce, with light inquiry. Mexican dollars 5 ₱ cent. premium.

Stock Market.

Mining stocks irregular and rather quiet. Sales of California Steam Navigation Co. at 63; Spring Valley Water Co. at 61.

Shipping.

Arrived—Nov. 8, British bark *Charlotta Andrews*, 66 days from Sydney, coal.

Sailed—Nov. 7, ship *Lookout*, Boston.

If Johnson still persists in his policy, as the *Times* and *Star* say he will, he will stand simply in the attitude of a stubborn rogue who refers his quarrel to an umpire of his own choosing and then refuses to abide the decision because against him.

The Confederates have at last captured Maryland. "My Maryland" is no longer the unrealized dream of the Confederate poet. But Maryland will yet be redeemed.

NICE.—ELLSWORTH & CARDWELL, 80 First St., notwithstanding the sitting rain, continue to execute those magnificent PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES, which excel all others for beauty and durability. Chemistry has demonstrated the fact, and the proprietors of this establishment possess the secret, that pictures can be taken just as well whether it rains or shines. The public will please bear this in mind.

THE FACT IS, that Messrs. KOHN & FISHEL are constantly receiving and selling, at strictly SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, large assortments of the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE styles of Ready Made Clothing. Their store, No. 111 Front street, is filled from cellar to loft with finest clothing, and requiring still more room, they are disposing of their stock of DRY GOODS AT PRICES FAR BELOW COST.

NEW TO-DAY.

Wanted.

ROOM WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by two gentlemen, charges moderate, references exchanged. Address Box 104, Post Office. nov9:3t

To Let.

OFFICES ON STARK STREET, OVER WELLS, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Apply to nov9d1f WM. GREE.

Notice.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNION GOLD AND SILVER MINING CO. will be held at the office of the Company on Thursday, Nov. 15, 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the examination of the finances of the Company.

Salem, Nov. 6, 1866.

nov9d3t P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.

Alexander McClelland

WILL PLEASE CALL AND ENDORSE DUPLIcates of Drafts sold to us, which have been lost.

BARNUM BROS., Clothiers,

nov9d3t* 78 Front Street.

FEED!

HAY, OATS, BRAN, MIDDLINGS,

AND FEED OF ALL KINDS, for sale by

R. H. LAW,

nov9d1m2p 38 First St., Corner of Pine.

Oysters! Oysters!

ANOTHER VERY FINE LOT JUST RECEIVED at the

RISING SUN,

oc28tf No. 21 Washington Street, JAMES LENAGHAN.

NEW TO-DAY.

For San Francisco, DIRECT.

Freight & Passage at Reduced Rates!

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

NEW, STAUNCH AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP

ORIFLAMME,

FRANCIS CONNOR.....Commander,

Will sail for the above Port on or about

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1866,

At 8 o'clock A. M.

Rates:

PASSAGE—CABIN.....$15 00

STEERAGE..... 5 00

FREIGHT..... 5 00 per ton.

This vessel offers accommodations for Passengers superior to any on the coast, and Passengers can rely on arriving in San Francisco sooner than by any other steamer.

For Freight or Passage, apply at

COMPANY'S OFFICE, Savier's Building,

No. 20 North Front Street,

nov9d3t GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 72 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

nov6d1y2p J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.

FAMILY DRY GOODS. 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cs, Cottons, White Marseilles, Quilts, White Blankets, Crib Blankets, Crib Quilts, Merinos, Flannels, Empress Cloths, Delaines, Wincays, Poplins, Red, Orange & White Flannels, Opera Flannels, Turkish Towels, Huckabuck and Damask Towels, Table Linens Cloth, Table and Piano Covers, Oregon Cloths and Tweeds, English Pilot Cloth and Broad Cloth, Cloakings, &c., &c.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS.—Fine Beaver Coats, Vests and Pants, Reversible and Beaver Sack Over Coats, Blk Doe Pants, Velvet and Cassimer Vests, Oregon Cass. Pants, Scarlet Knit Wool U. Shirts and Drawers, Merino do, Shaker Flannel do, Linen B. Shirts, Boys' Merino U. Shirts, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Cotton and Wool Socks, Alexander Kid Gloves, New Style Hats, Mens' and Boys' Navy Caps, Silk Umbrellas, Rubber, O. Shoes, &c. &c.

All of which we offer at Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

JOHN WILSON,

nov7d1f 127 Front Street.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Colored and Re-Touched!

THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE OF NEW YORK, IS NOW PREPARED TO

Re-Touch or Color Photographs IN

OIL, WATER or INDIA INK

In the Highest Style of the Art.

Orders left at the Art Gallery of Messrs. Shanahan & Dufresne, or at any of the Photograph Galleries will be promptly attended to.

☞ LESSONS GIVEN IN LANDSCAPE PAINTING.

nov7d3p1f MRS. RUMSEY.

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'

TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

oc4 PORTLAND, OREGON. d2p1f

FOR THE BEST SELECTION

And Largest Assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES!

GO TO THE

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store,

112 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

WE RECEIVE NEW GOODS AND NEW STYLES by every Steamer from the East, direct, which we are enabled to sell cheaper than any other store in this city.

oc10d2p1f KAST & CAHALIN,

No. 112 Front Street,

Opposite Walter Bros.' Carpet Store.

DAYTON FLOURING MILLS

For Sale.

THE UNDIVIDED HALF-INTEREST IN THE

"DAYTON FLOURING MILLS!"

Is offered for sale. For particulars apply to

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer,

Corner of Oak and Front Streets, Portland.

November 7th, 1866. d&wlm

RE-OPENING OF THE

"PAXARATA!"

FRED. MULLER,

HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO THE Public that he has Re-Opened the

PAXARATA RESTAURANT!

No. 82 First Street,

Near the corner of Washington.

nov7 d1f

Not Dissolved.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN KELLOGG & ROHR, at Milwaukie, IS NOT DISSOLVED, as heretofore published by Elisha Kellogg, nor has there been any fraud committed, unless it be by Kellogg himself. The cause of said notice was that I sold goods to pay certain just debts of the firm for labor, the settlement of which he was opposed to. I hereby caution any one against doing any business with him on our partnership account, said settlement is made between us.

Nov. 6, 1866. nov6d1f* D. M. ROHR.

To the Ladies.

WISHING TO MAKE A CHANGE IN MY BUSIness, I will sell my entire stock of

Millinery Goods, Cloaks, Etc.,

At prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

All those wishing to purchase goods in my line, will do well to examine my stock.

☞ Remember the place, 138 Front Street.

nov6d1m2p MRS. C. HONELL.

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

81 Front Street,

m17 PORTLAND, OREGON. du

XIX+XXXXIX.

CALIFORNIA LUSTRE!

EVERYBODY USES IT.

nov2d1tf FOR SALE BY MYERS.

A FINE LOT OF FAT AND FRESH

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!

Just received at THE GEM.

oc6d1tf

Miscellaneous.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

The Company will Despatch a Boat

FOR THE DALLES!

DAILY (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

At 5 o'clock A. M.

BOATS ON THE UPPER RIVER

WILL LEAVE OELLO ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 5 o'clock A. M.

Monticello Route!

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, till further notice, the Steamer

[illegible] JULIA,

WM. SMITH.....Master.

J. T. KERNS.....Purser.

will make

Tri-Weekly Trips to Monticello,

Via Willamette Slough, Leaving Portland

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

at 7 o'clock A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT OPPOSITION RATES.

[illegible] THE STEAMER RESCUE,

OHLSON.....Master,

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,

Will Leave for MONTICELLO

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

At 7 o'clock A. M. via Lewis River.

Astoria Route!

A BOAT FOR ASTORIA WILL LEAVE AS USUAL

On Monday and Friday

At 5 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Portland, Nov. 2d, 1866. nov2d3tf

SELLING OFF!

AT THE

CITY OF PARIS

DRY GOODS STORE!

ON ACCOUNT OF

EXPIRATION OF LEASE!

The Entire Stock

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD

[illegible]

Before the 1st of January next.

JACOB MAYER,

City of Paris Store.

N. B.—STORE FIXTURES AND SHOW CASES FOR SALE. nov6 1p1f

VAT-UART.

Real Estate and Personal Property

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE DISSOLVED THEIR entire interest in the following business to Messrs. Carter, Hayden & Co., and being desirous of closing up their partnership business, now offer for sale the following described Real Estate and Personal Property, to-wit:

Real Estate.

All of Blocks No. 21 and No. 110, lying immediately below the Gas Works, in the City of Portland, Oregon, giving a River Frontage of 900 feet, by 200 back to Front Street, and known as the SAW-MILL PROPERTY OF HARBAUGH & STITZEL.

Also, Lots 5 and 8 in Block No. 47, and Lots 1 and 4 in Block No. 38, in Couch's Addition to the City of Portland.

Also, the north half of Lots 2 and 7 in Block No. 27, being 28 feet on Front Street by 200 feet back to First Street, being the property formerly occupied by R. G. Sneath, opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Warehouse.

Personal Property.

Also, the following described Personal Property:

THREE CYLINDER BOILERS 30 inches in diameter by 27 feet in length;

ONE STEAM ENGINE, 43½ inch bore, 2½ feet stroke, together with large Fly-Wheel and Shafting complete;

ONE SPAN OF HEAVY WORK HORSES, WAGON and Harness, and

ONE LARGE SCOW BOAT, ENTIRELY NEW.

For particulars, apply to either of the partners.

nov7d1m HARBAUGH & STITZEL.

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

NO HUMBUG!

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREWITH GIVES NOTICE to dealers in, and consumers of wines, that he will close out within two weeks, his entire stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Consisting principally of

PORT, SHERRY, WHITE WINE, CLARET, ANGELICA, MUSCAT, WINE BITTERS, ETC.,

At San Francisco Prices, For Cash.

Call and examine Quality and Prices.

California Wine Depot, No. 89 First Street.

H. SAYER, Proprietor.

Portland, Nov. 5, 1866. nov5d2w

JUST RECEIVED!

A. H. WHITE,

No. 119 Front Street,

IS NOW RECIEVING BY EVERY STEAMER Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

and all other Goods in his line among which are

SEIBERLICH'S, BURT'S, MILES', GODFREY'S AND BENEKERT'S LATEST STYLES.

Remember NORTH FRONT and three doors above Columbian Hotel.

nov6d1f

POSITIVELY CLOSING OUT.

Bargains, Bargains!

IN

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of a Fine Assortment of

Ready Made Hats, Bonnets, Etc., Etc.

INTENDING TO LEAVE HERE ON THE 15TH OF November next, to settle in California, I offer the above goods at

Less Than Cost.

☞ Call and be convinced.

MRS. J. LORYEA,

Washington Street,

oc2d2p2w Between Second and Third Streets.

Portland Laundry!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of R. H. DUNLAP in the PORTLAND LAUNDRY will in future conduct the business and seek a continuance of its patronage.

Orders left with Messrs. PARRISH & ATKINSON, No. 11 Morrison Street will be promptly attended to, and delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

SHEDD & PHILLIPS.

Portland, Nov. 6th, 1866 no7d1p1m

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 96 Front Street,

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS.

A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

REGULAR SALE

THIS DAY,

Friday, November 9.

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE!

Parlor, Dining Bed-Room and Kitchen

FURNITURE!

Bedsteads and Bedding, Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, Stoves, &c.

DRY GOODS AND JEWELRY

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH.

SPECIAL SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE!

At Auction!

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, I will expose to public sale at auction at the Court House door in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, on

Monday, November 12th, 1866,

between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following real estate belonging to the estate of Ibnel Woodard, deceased. That is to say—

Lots one, two, three, five, six and eight, (1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8) in Block nine (9) in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon.

Said lots will be sold separately.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M. of said day.

Terms—All cash down on day of sale in gold coin.

C. S. SILVER,

Adm'r of the Estate of Ibnel Woodard, dec'd.

October 4th, 1866. 67:4t

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

INCORPORATED.....JAN. 13TH, 1865.

OREGON

IRON WORKS,

Corner Morrison and [illegible] Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works and by the introduction of the most improved machinery and tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the class

...ion and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...CTIONEER
...r of Front and Oak Streets.

...UCTION SALES
...ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES

...s—Wednesday and Saturday.

A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...Private Sale.
...E REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
...SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...REY PANS SHEET IRON, B. G IRON

ALSO
...assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
A. B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
...eries, Furniture,
...eral Merchandise, &c.
...AY, NOVEMBER 10TH, 1866,
At 10 o'clock A M
...FRESH TOMATOES;
...GREEN CORN
...FRESH PEACHES,

ALSO
...LA BEAU'S STEAMED OYSTERS
...KEMP'S do do
...do LOBSTERS
...SARDINES, half-boxes
...do qr boxes

...CANDLES, (Star);
...do (Knapp's);
...do (Dennis);

ALSO,
...C. C O SOAP;
...YELLOW SOAP
...CASTILE SOAP

ALSO:
...bls SUGAR,

ALSO
...Bed-Room and Kitchen Furniture,
...Wagons, &c.
...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...emptory Sale
OF
...PATTERNS, DRY GOODS,
...RAW'NGS, &c.
...RDAY, NOV. 10TH, 1866,
...At 10 o'clock A M.,
...R SS GOODS,
consisting of
...CHINTZES CURTAIN, POPLINS,
...SHIMMERS, DELAINES,
...ERS TWILL'D ALPACCAS,
...ENGLISH MOURNING DELAINES,
...CHINTZES, DELAINES,
...ALSO,
...HANDKERCHIEFS HANDKERCHIEFS,
...CH COLLARS and SLEEVES,
...BLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS
...WELS, MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c.
ALSO
...KS, WAGONS, SAQUES,
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

...ACCO! TOBACCO!
...LY CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, DIRECT
...Importers, Invoices of the follow
...and celebrated brands:
...EWING TOBACCO:
...s "Wine Sap"—pounds
...s "McGregor" do
...s "Natchez"—pounds
...s "Queen of the South"—pounds
...Yarbrough's "Honeysuckle"
...s "Miser's Companion"—half-pounds
...s "Centennial"—Twist.
...also receiving constant supplies of
...ICE SMOKING TOBACCO,
...ch we insist upon the attention of dealers
CHRISTY & WISE,
510 Front Street, San Francisco

...HRISTY & WISE,
JOHN F. WISE.
FOR WOOL GROWERS
...ND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
...e Sale of Hides, Tallow, Etc.
...ERAL BUILDING,
...t Streets, between Jackson and Pacific,
SAN FRANCISCO.

...Gibb & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. &
...Baker & Co., C. Adolphe Low & Co.
...ncisco, Cal.

...ACCO. CIGARS.
...TEEL & CO.,
...F. Street, San Francisco,
SOLE IMPORTERS
OF
FOLLOWING BRANDS OF ¼ POUNDS
...to say in the Market
...PEACH Orchard;
...MAID Basket;
...PEARL Drawing;
...GOLDEN Chain;
...IMPERIAL,
...CASTILE
...LIGHT ...NATURAL LEAF,
...Also, by every Steamer, Invoices
...UME HAVANA CIGARS,
In Bond or Duty Paid
...E, & CO.,
226 Front Street San Francisco.

...NCE & HOUSEWORTH,
...OPTICIANS,
Direct Importers of
...FRENCH AND GERMAN
OPTICAL GOODS!
...EPH RODGERS & SONS' CUTLERY.
...ACTURERS OF
...IC VISUAL OF CALIFORNIA SCENERY.
...ntion paid country orders. Catalogues sent
Address
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco

...NESS OR MISERY!
...IT IS THE QUESTION!
...PRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MU-
...OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE"
...ed, regardless of expense, to issue FREE
...of suffering humanity) four of their most
...ing Lectures on Marriage and its
...ences, Exhaustive Debility, Premature Decline of
...culties, Weakness or Depression, Loss of
...ual Power, the Great Social Evil and their
...sequences resulting from Youthful Follies, Excesses of
...ture, or Impropriety of Physiological and Nature's Laws.
...Lectures have been the means of enlight-
...ng thousands, and will be for a limited FREE
...cents in postage stamps, by addressing the
...Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, 24
...Street, Montgomery St., San Francisco,
...be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.
...ap8-wly2p

...& LABOR SAVER
...USING
...OARD SOAP CO.'S
CONCENTRATED
...ING POWDER.
...DER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER
...compounds for WASHING and CLEANING
...re material and contains nothing that will
...fabric. Equally as good for using in
...ater. No soap ever required to be used
...One Pound will make Three Gallons
...Soap. It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb
...or 10 lbs. bulk, with directions.
...ocers Manufactured at
207 Commercial St., San Francisco.
...SOAP CO also Manufacturers all kinds of
...FAMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Made.
aug23d3m2p

...G PAPER WAREHOUSE!
...N'S DRAWING PAPERS,
...ENVELOPES, MANILLA AND ALBUMEN
...s, Arnold's Ink, Etc., Etc.,
FOR SALE BY
HITCHCOCK & CO.,
...rect Importers,
...SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
...furnished upon application. The Trade
...al Terms. oc13d3p2m

...XIX-I-XXXXIX.
...Orchia Lustre!
...TYED AND UNEQUALLED
Try It.
SOLD ONLY BY MYERS.

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

...Legal Tender rates ... 70@67½
...York Gold Quotations ... 143

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council met last evening at ... o'clock, Mayor Failing in the chair. Present ... Councilmen Lownsdale Carson, Carter McCraken, ... Hallock Zelber and Rosenlun. Councilman ... first clerk pro tem. Minutes of last meeting ... approved.

... to establish grade on streets in Couch addition ... referred to committee on streets and ... public property.

Petition representing that the best interests of the city ... that a city market be established, was severally received, referred to committee on streets and public property.

Petition requesting that the time should be extended for the setting of sidewalk chants to June 1st, from Survey ... and Street Commissioner, referred to committee on ... and public property.

Petition of property holders asking for construction of ... on fourth street, between Madison and Washington, referred to committee on streets and public property.

Petition from J E Mumford representing the need of a sewer on Second street, referred to committee on Judiciary.

Report of City Auditor H B Meeker, accepting ... of the resignation of Mayor Failing, to take effect on the 15th inst.

Petition praying for the erection of street lamps on ... street, at the foot of Columbia street, said one at ... Market street, referred to Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Petition praying that the time be extended for the ... of B street to May 1st, referred to committee on Streets and Public Property.

Report of committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred ... report that it is correct; report of committee adopted.

Report of committee on Fire and Water, recommending that the sum of $500 be appropriated for the purchase of a hose carriage for Williamette Engine Company No. 1, read first time, read second time by title, rules suspended and ordered read third time and passed; report adopted.

An ordinance for the transfer of the surplus ... $466 88, collected for the improvement of ... and North Front ... read first time—read second time by title, rules ... read third time and passed.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance for the improvement of that part of Front street between Madison and ... street, now occupied by the bridge, was read first time, read second time by title, rules suspended and read third time and passed.

An ordinance providing for an appropriation of $900 to the Recorder's Court fund, was taken from the table, read a third time and ...

An ordinance providing an appropriation of $7,000 to pay for the improvement of ... street, was read third time and ...

An ... adopting the report of the City Surveyor in the matter of the extension of Washington street ... on the table.

The City Auditor was ordered to issue two warrants of ... each, in the place of said equal to warrant No ...

... added to the office of City Auditor to fill the ... caused by the resignation of H. B. Meeker ... the third ballot Mr. E. Wilcox received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, and was declared duly elected.

... Council adjourned.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Thursday, Nov ... E. Patrick Ball and J. H. Reed were, upon motion of W. W. Upton, admitted to the bar.—United ... Wright et al. vs. action to recover money of receiver ... H. E. Humphrey, J. L. Barlow, G ... John D. Bennett, A. C. Hovey, Henry Black, ... Robert Saltiers, J. Pierce, W. J ... G. F. Moore, and W. C. Trimmer—verdict for the ... $1,923 10. Dolph for the p... and ... for the ... Opt. In this case the defendant, Bishop, ... to be entitled to $900 set off, and it appeared ... that such was the case, but as the offset ... not been ... to the department, they could ... in this ... United States or Hanna ... nothing upon M... ...a bond. Demurrer to answer ... that no allegation ... pleading upon information ... be made. The allegation must be positive, but the verification is upon belief. That in plead ... and off in action by the United States, it is not necessary ... that the items of such set off have been ... to the accounting officers of the Treasury and ... evidence of proof. Demurrer overruled. ... leave to reply. Court adjourned to meet at ... to-day.

... The steamer *Pacific* which sailed on the ... took to San Fr... 174 cases of Peerman ore ... is said to be a peculiar formation and cannot be ... in the mills in Owyhee. It is very rich—... it will yield $30,000 per ton. It is expected ... ore will be sent to Swansea, England, as it is ... the tin and copper contained in it will pay ... of freight, etc., to that location. It is said that the necessary chemical reducing apparatus have already been ... in Swansea, for experiments. If this be true the ... will be sent there instead of England. Such ... as this will give our Eastern friends an idea of the ... of the "Wilds" and if sent to England will make ... eyes open wide with wonder. It's no use, ... from under" and give your American ...

... The Common Council last evening ... praying that immediate action ... the ... of a City Market, and represent... ... the convenience, wants and interests of the public ... that a city market be established—to be under the ... and direction of the corporate authorities of the city, and they ask that the council will, at its ... meeting, make such ... arrangements for the establishment of the same at some central point in the city ... the ... of about 100 ft square. We are glad to see such a ... and hope that the next year will see ... in the city. We are glad to see such a ... and hope that the next year will see ...

... Court.—In Recorder's Court before Judge ... Albert McGee, charged with drunken ... It appeared that McGee had ... for a little amusement, and that while ... Star Saloon he was in some way offended ... He went into the street and indulged ... In some way out of throwing stones ... the saloon windows. McGee had lost two of ... teeth by having them swept off by a ... His hand was still sore. He was fined $10 ... It was sent to jail for five day ...

... The steamer *Wilson G Hunt* brought ... from the ... a large number of passengers, mostly miners, on their way to winter quarters in ... valley, San Francisco or the Eastern States.

... The steamer *Senator* brought last ... Wells Fargo & Co.'s express: 40 boxes apples 3 bales woolen ... 1 box dried fruit, 5 cases sodas, 58 sks potatoes, 1 coop ... and 15 sks wheat.

... The rates between *Whitby* and *Mistor* ... for $500 a side and not for Monday next, was yesterday drawn.

... The County Commissioners met ... and had little was done of which we will give a full report to-morrow.

... The messenger of Wells, Fargo & Co. left ... with $80,000 in treasure.

... When Oregon mists penetrate the clothes ... chill the body, it would be prudent for those who ... to guard against and dry, by wearing those excellent ... which skins and ... at Barman Bros. The ... double fingered driving gloves can also ... at ...

... Thursday evening of each month ... By order of M E H P.

FROM IDAHO.

We clip the following from the Idaho *Tunes* of the 30th ult:

MINING NEWS.

Mr Van Wyck returned on Saturday last from a flying visit to Alturas county. He informs us that the Confederate Star company are taking out very rich ore from their mine and contemplate starting the Caries mill in a few days to crush the rock. The Idaho Company put their mill in motion during the last week, and reported a clean up of $15,000. Col O'Neal has charge. Fifth Benson mill which he intends starting in a few days on ore from some of the best ledges in that vicinity. The Bonaparte Hill mines look encouraging. The ore tested by experienced parties both at Rocky Bar and Idaho City resulted beyond expectations. Preparations for the winter is the general order of the day in Alturas.

The Enterprise Tunnel Company have contracted with a party of miners to run 300 feet of their tunnel at $4 per foot.

The following items are from a Pioneer City letter of October 28th:

Editor, Morrill & Co's shaft, on Orleans Bar, has been abandoned. After reaching a depth of 105 feet a large vein of water stopped their further progress. They found better prospects where they quit work, but no bed rock.

The Big Muddy lodge, about two miles north of Hog'em, is eight feet wide. Five different assays of the rock averaged $701 to the ton.

Stock in the "Elkhorn" is looking up.

The "Native American" prospects three dollars to the pan of decomposed quartz.

The roads over the Blue Mountains are very bad. Snow at some places is three feet deep.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

According to Judge Underhill's ruling there is no Police Court legally in existence in Stockton.

The new Methodist Church in Santa Clara was dedicated on the 28th. It costs about $19,000.

The extension of Montgomery street, San Francisco, toward the Potrero, is being agitated.

H. N. Bugby, of the Natoma Vineyard, Sacramento county, will this year produce 15 000 gallons of wine and 3,000 gallons of brandy.

The Amador *Dispatch* says one O'Brien, who was accidently shot some weeks ago, is fast recovering. This is a very remarkable case, the patient having been shot in the stomach, and some days afterwards vomited shot and wadding.

The *Mountain*, on the 30th, took 2,000 sacks of wheat—100 tons—for New York. This is a fact of the highest moment to the people of this coast. If wheat is high enough in New York to cover the Isthmus transit now, what will it be before the next harvest? The storms at the East have destroyed much grain, and the price has been continually rising.

A recent account from San Diego, in the Southern part of this State, says: Cattle buyers are very thick in and around this town, quite a number of whom are Frenchmen. Prices of beef cattle are therefore pretty high, and with no prospect of being cheaper. Phillip Crosthwaite, known to everybody who has ever resided in these parts, has just sold some 200 head of picked cattle at the high price of $33 and $25 each.

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER.—We have often spoken of this medicine in terms of very high praise and we have as often felt that all we could say in its favor did not do it justice. It is one of those medicines of which we can speak—and speak decisively—from experience for we have repeatedly taken it, and invariably with the best results and the greatest satisfaction. We always keep it on hand, ready for an emergency, and we regard it almost only one of the very best and most reliable of medicines in use for various ills, but as one of the cheapest also. Its cost, by the way—that is the cost of all the ingredients of which it is composed—has been considerably increased, but the price of the medicine has been but very little advanced. It is not likely that the popularity of Davis Pain Killer will in any measure decrease, or that the demand for it will in the slightest degree decline, until some other specific for allaying pain and curing the various complaints for which it is so generally used, shall be discovered, of equal potency with it—of which there seems to be little probability. As a remedy for stomach complaints, such as dysentary, diarrhœa, &c., the Pain Killer is without doubt unequaled, and everywhere most deservedly in demand. One, two, or three doses of a teaspoonful each, in a wine-glass of milk and water, with a little sugar, have repeatedly, within our knowledge, effectually cured serious trouble of this kind. Judgment should undoubtedly be used in not checking certain stages of diarrhœa too suddenly; but taken at the proper time, the Pain Killer will not like a charm, and frequently cure when nothing else will.—*Providence Advertiser.*

HOPE ON, HOPE EVER!—Nowell's Pulmonary Syrup never fails of giving immediate relief when taken for all difficulties of the chest and lungs, such as asthma, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, hemorrhage, or bleeding of the lungs, and consumption. Don't fail to use the above named remedy, if you would be relieved at once.

THOMAS G. YOUNG,
Candidate for Re-Election to the Office of
CHIEF ENGINEER,
Of the Portland Fire Department.

FOR CHIEF ENGINEER,
A. B. HALLOCK.

FOR CHIEF ENGINEER.
By request of many friends in the Fire Department, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Chief Engineer.
JAMES BOTHWELL.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.
For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00 Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WISSMAN, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street near Front,
Portland, Oregon.

C. B. BLACK,
DENTIST,
Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.
OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs. au30dawtf

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!
DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Having lately returned from San Francisco, would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to meet the demands for DENTAL WORK. All the Latest Improvements and Inventions in Dentistry will be found in his office, and all operations in the Dental Art will be performed by Dr. C. himself, who has been to the eastern cities for the express purpose of procuring the same. Give me a call before going elsewhere to have your teeth extracted, filled or inserted, as I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their patronage. Office on Front street, over Dr. Wilson's Drug Store, entrance on Front street, second door from Washington street. Residence on Fourth street, between Washington and Stark. Office hours from 8 A M to 4 P M. Terms reasonable. Dr. C. will be found at his office at all hours, unless professionally absent. Dr. C. refers to Dr. Wilson, Dr. Hawthorne, Dr. Wright, Dr. Hall, Dr. Lownsdale, Dr. Rockey, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Hicks, Dr. Lee, Dr. Cleaveland, Dr. Strong, Dr. Hunt, Dr. Hall

In Our Boat.

BY MISS M'LOCK.

Stars trembling o'er us and sunset before us,
Mountains in forest and shadow asleep:
Down the dim river we float on forever—
Speak not, oh, breathe not, there's peace on the deep.

Come not, pale Sorrow—flee till to-morrow;
Rest shyly falling o'er eyelids that weep:
While down the river we float on forever—
Speak not, oh, breathe not—there's peace on the deep.

As the waves cover the depths we glide over,
So let the past in forgetfulness sleep,
While down the river we float on forever—
Speak not, oh, breathe not—there's peace on the deep.

Heaven shines above us, bless all that love us,
All whom we love in thy tenderness keep!
While down the river we float on forever—
Speak not, oh, breathe not—there's peace on the deep.

Nasby.

[Written for the Toledo Blade.]

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERATE X ROADS,
(Wich is in the Stait of Kentucky),
October 1, 1866.

President Johnson, who has been likened to Andrew Jakon, and wich, since my appintment, I consode him to be, in many particulers, his superior, requested me and William H. Seward (his Secretary and Chaplain), to draw up and publish to the Democrisy of the various States holding elections this Fall, an address, or rather an appeal, firmly believin that had he extended his tour to Maine, and isshood an address to em, that that State wood not hav gone or it did. William refoozed to take part in the appeal, sayin that I warn't ur no use, and so the dooty devolved upon me.

Democrats and Conservatives ov the North: Approsheatin the gravity ov the isshoo, I address you. The signs ov the times is ominus. A Radikle Congress, elected during the absence from the Southin States, wich comprises nearly all the intelleck ov this people, didn't take no part in the eleccheer, being too busy gettin out ov Sherman's way to open polls; a Congress, I repeat, in wich there aint no Southin man, and wich consekently kant by any stretch uv the human imaginashen, be consti o shenal, hez dared to thwart the President uv the United States, and set up its will agin his'n! I need skarsely recount its highhanded acts uv usurpashen. It passed a bill givin rites an priviliges to niggers, wich accordin to Scripter (see Onesimus, Hagar and Hager, the only three texts in Scripter wi any particuler account), and the passages uv the Democrisy, aint got no rites, and the President exercisen the high prerogatives put into his hands by the constitooshen, vetoed it. Here the matter should have endid. He had expressed, in a manner strictly constitutional, his objecshens to the measure, and proper regard for his feelins and just deference for his opinions, ought to hav indicated the right course. Here was peace offered this Congress. Here was the tender uv a olive branch. The President didn't want a quarrel with Congress—he didn't desire a continyoance uv the agitashun wich had shook the country like a Illinois ager, but he desired Peese. Congress cood hev had it, had they withdrawd their orood noshuns uv what wuz rite and what wuz wrong—ratified, ez they shood hev don, sich laws ez the President saw fit to make—in short, had they follered the correct rool when we hev a Democratic Prosident, and put the Government in his hands, with an abidin trust in his rectitood and wisdom, we might hev avoided this struggle and thus wood hev bin peaceful. But this reckless Congress, bent on consentratin power in its hands instid uv dividin it between him and Seward, passed the bill over his head; regardless uv his feelins! The responsibility for the dissenshen rests, therefore, with Congress.

But these questions are altogether too hefty for the Democratic intellek, and I ding um out for the consideracshun uv the few Post Masters we got from the Union ranks. To Dimocrisy I address myself more partikularly.

Do you want to marry a nigger? This isshoo is again before you. Are you in favor of elevatin the Afrikie to a position whereby he kin be yure wife or perhaps your daughter? That isshoo is again before you for your decision, only the danger to you is increased. The matter has become threatening—for diggin it on we may, thousands uv Northin kin read, and they are akumulatin property and wearin good clothes to a extent truely alarmin to the Dimokratik mind. We hev calm consoled ourselves with the soothin reflection that there was a race lower down in the scale uv humanity than us—shall we continue to enjoy that comfort? That's the question for every Dimokrat to consider when he votes this Fall. Remove the weight uv legal disability, and ten to one if they don't outstrip us even, and then where are we goin to look for a race to look down upon. It's a close thing atween us now, and ez we uv this generation can't elevate ourselves, why for our own peace uv mind we must, I repeat it, must pull them down.

Again then I repeat: Do you want to marry a nigger? Your daughters wasnt carried banners onto wich wuz inskribed that truely Dimokratic motto, "White husbands or none!" and in consequence, they're bin mostly livin in the enjoyment uv none—are they to go back on that holy determinashen to preserve the Anglo-Sakson race on this continent in its purity? Do you want the nigger—the big-buck nigger—the flat-footed nigger—the wooly-headed nigger—the long-headed niger—the bow-legged nigger—the NIGGER—to step aside by you and to exercise the prerogatives uv freeman in this country? Do you want the nigger elected to be mayors uv your towns, wich all the hatred they hev towards us? What chance oh Dimokratic dweller in cities, think you you'd hev if hauled up afore a nigger mayor on a charge of disorderly conduct? Wat chance wood your children hev for a skool ov which all the teachers wuz niggers? Wat chance wood you hev wen arrested for small misdemeenors afore nigger Judges?

How, let me ask, in the name of High Heaven wood you like to be tried for hoss stealin before a nigger joory?

"But," say some of you who, tat ravin by drums and flags and sich, went off violently into the war and wus, perhaps, awed from starvin by niggers, "these niggers wuz our friends in the late war; they fought agin the South!?

O! wat a delooshun! O! wat billo dish! Troo they did, and that shows the danger that's afore us—that lifts the fog from the prerogitive onto wich we are standin, and shows us our danger. Wunt does this fact prove? It proves the unreasonableness of the nigger—his discontentedness with the position to wich nacher assigned him, and his unsaint disposition to upset the normal condition. The Bible makes him a servant unto his brethren (see Ham, Hagar and Onesimus, three blessed texts). Science proves him to be no a man but a beast, and so take him as we may, either ez our brother or ez a beast, and Democrisy, with that liberality wich has allus distinguished it, gives every man his choice wich theory to take, his condition is surtifood. But he, with a unreasonless, a perversity wich I cood never understand, flies into the face uv the Divine decree, flies in the face uv science, and asserts his independence—turned agin in many instances, his own parents (in these instances for convenience the parents adopted the brethren theory), and for an abstrack idea fought agin em. That resplendrous under bonds alarmed the Democratic mind. We who owned em under the skripter (see Onesimus, Hagar and Ham), and under the eternal laws of scientific truth was content with the arrangement, and why shood they not hev bin? Things was normal. They worked and we eat, and if they had bin content with this chitelin division of the labor uv life all wood hev bin smooth to-day.

Their fakin part agin us in the South, and in favor uv the Federals, is, instead uv the cos uv feelin good toward em, a source uv uneasiness, instid uv bein a reason for elevatin uv em, for my principal reason for depressin uv em. Sich unsettled minds shood be quieted—this nothin to raise thoirselves shood be crushed out uv em that Science and Holy Writ (see Onesimus, Hagar and Ham), may be vindicated.

Shel we desert Andrew Johnson after all the trouble he has bin to in gettin back to us? Shel we elect a Congres this Fall so soaked in Abolishin—so filled with objeckshuns to our Southern brothren ez to refooze to receive on back into the seats which they vacated? Consider! The Southern Dimokracy hovn't and don't say up nothin agin you. They are willin to forgive and forget. They failed, but they are willin to forgive the cause of the failyoor. They hevn't got the Govornment they wanted, but they find no fault with that, but are willin to take charge of the wun they hev bin compelled to live under. Kin they offer fairer? The fate of war wus agin em; buryin all hard feelins they extend to us Christian charity and say here we are—take us—give us our old places. They have bin chastened—their household gods hev bin destroyed and their temples torn down. Wun neighbor uv mine lost two sons in the Confederit army; another son which he had refoozed $1,500 for in 1860, he wuz compelled to shoot, coz he wuz bound to run away into the Federal army, and two octroons which he had a dozen times refoosed $2,500 for, each, in Noo Orleans, he saw layin dead on the steps uv a skool-house in Memphis. Hez he suffered nothing? And yet he is willin to take a seat in Congress—forgettin all he hez suffered, and forgivin the cause thereof. What wiskodness is it, which would would further bruise sich a broken reed.

Therefore, ez you love yourselves and hate the nigger, I implore yee to act. Take your choice uv the platforms uv the different States—vote for a Johnson Unionist or ez a Democratic Johnsonian—but vote.

Kentucky holds out her hands appealingly! Kentucky implores yoo to build up a bulwark North uv the Ohio river to save what little is left uv our Dimocracy there! Kentucky will back you in your endeavors. Will you heed her cry? Shel she appeal in vain? Forbid it Hevin.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(wich is Postmustor.)

The Two Andrews.

Those persons who have been longest acquainted with the President of the United States think that his character has been reflected by his name. As the third Napoleon emulates the first; as the little Prince Alfred may well emulate the great King Alfred, so Andrew Johnson, it is said, has been haunted, since his public life began, by a desire to renew the career of Andrew Jackson. It is the fame of the first Andrew which will not let the second sleep. The materials for a parallel are not many, but they are striking. It does not appear that President Jackson was ever an Alderman, but like President Johnson he was born of Scotch or Irish blood in Carolina. President Johnson, on the other hand, was never a drummer boy in the revolution. But still like Andrew Jackson, he did live in Tennessee. President Johnson never, like President Jackson, served his country in the field, but for all that, and this was till just now the most striking analogy, his name was Andrew.

If this hypothesis of the persons of whom we speak is true, had the President fortunately been named Simon or Philip, he would have been the first of living men. The steady, kind, firm hand by which the rebel States could have been held in order would never have been relaxed, and no sudden twitches on the bit would ever have been necessary. Willing to lead a great nation—not supposing that the fame of a leader requires him to quarrel with all his friends—President Simon Johnson would, at this hour, probably, have seen the thirty-six States in harmonious accord. The Southern States would be receiving the capital and industry for which they are praying. They would have resumed their relations with the Government on the terms which the several authorities of the Government laid down. And the one man who in history, and through the world, would be identified with this easy and peaceful progress, would have been the President of the United States.

But his name was Andrew. And the passion to be like Andrew Jackson, independent and alone, has never left him. Even when Davis and the other Senators left the Senate, he must stand alone. And again, when such an accord of the loyal States as never supported American statesman since Washington honored him, in spite of all augurins, with their sympathy and strength, he must stand alone. "I am the State." "I am the Government." "I represent the people." Such aphorisms—borrowed from Roman Tribunes, from Louis XIV, and from the first Andrew—seem to be the basis of "my policy" as announced by the second.

A very curious coincidence had now taken place, which will strengthen this view. The military fame of those two Presidents will henceforth rest on the two battles of New Orleans. This second battle and the first have some traits, indeed, of resemblance. In each the victors escaped almost unharmed. In each the conquered left hardly a man to tell their story. True, in the first battle of New Orleans, Andrew Jackson was on the field; in the second Andrew Johnson was a thousand miles away. But the magic of modern science is such that he was able, from a distance, to compel the horrid chaos, and, more than any man living, he may claim all the honors of the conquest.

In the first battle the English attacked Andrew Jackson's lines. He drove them back with terrible carnage, yet lost but six of his own friends. More fortunate than he, Andrew Johnson can look on a massacre in which, while his own friends attacked a crowd of men who had barricaded the doors of their council room, the attacking party escaped without a wound. Such honor as a military leader may claim by pleading the safety of those who serve him is all his own.

Unfortunately for the parallel, the enemies of Andrew Jackson were the enemies of his country. The men whom Andrew Johnson's forces killed were their own fellow citizens. The troops who withered before Andrew Jackson's fire fought under the red cross of England. unarmed citizens who died under the shots of the New Orleans police waved the flag of truce, which most savages respect, and the stars and stripes of America. The safety of Andrew Jackson's army was due to skill of his arrangements. Andrew Johnson's friends were safe because they attacked men without weapons, who had no intention of fighting. The dead whom the victors buried after the first battle were soldiers who had taken the risks of fight, and died as they had meant their enemies should die. The corpses carried now to funeral are those of private citizens, who had met, as American citizens need to do, for open consultation on their duties to their country.

To these differences history will add that the first battle of New Orleans made a President of the United States—that the second unmade one.
—*Boston Advertiser.*

The Late Mormon Murder.

The following account of the late atrocious murder at Salt Lake City is from the *Vedette* of the 24th of October:

Yesterday morning the city was again startled on the announcement that another horrid, bloody assassination and most brutal murder had been committed in one of the most public streets the night before. Dr. John King Robinson, a prominent and most estimable citizen, was slain within a half block of his residence, three doors from Independence Hall. The facts, as nearly as we have been able to gather them from trustworthy sources, are briefly these: On Monday night about half-past eleven o'clock, Dr. Robinson was roused from his slumbers by a man who came to his residence and informed him that John Jones, (an acquaintance of the Doctor's), living on the State road, had broken his leg and required surgical aid immediately, "as," said the unknown caller, "his legs all smashed to thunder." The Doctor's young wife objected to his going out so late, as threats had been made against his life in anonymous letters, in consequence of the fact that he had a short time since instituted a suit against the city for the recovery of the Warm Sulphur Springs, claimed by both the Doctor and the city. He, however, hastily threw on his clothes and told the man to go ahead and he would shortly see Jones. The man replied "No"—he would wait for and accompany him. Mrs. Robinson, however, was unable to prevail on her husband to shirk the call of humanity, and the murderer and his victim passed out into the night.

A very few minutes after, a shot was heard, but Mrs. R. and the inmates of the house did not suspect what it meant. Chas. King, J. Wimmer and Col. Kahn were sitting in their room conversing, their house being on the block next east of that on which Dr. R. resided. At the hour named they heard a piercing, wild shriek, and immediately afterwards heard a pistol shot. Starting to their feet, they raised the window, and the moon being nearly at its full, and the night almost as bright as day, they saw three men run up the street from the direction of the corner of Main and Third South streets. They passed out into the street and towards the corner. Nothing was to be seen, and they were about returning home, when the thought suggested itself that further search might disclose something. Crossing Main street westwardly, they found the body of a man prone on the earth, with a cut across the forehead and a pistol ball through the head. Others came up, and as they gazed upon the upturned face of the murdered man, it was discovered to be Dr. Robinson. Although still breathing, he was insensible, and was borne by kind hands to Independence Hall, a short distance from the scene. It was nearly an hour afterwards that it was deemed prudent to alarm the family. Dr. William Tait (the late partner of Dr. Robinson,) Surgeon J. M. Williamson, and Dr. Anderson were summoned, but human aid was of no avail, and the murdered man breathed his last at about three o'clock A. M., in the presence of his friends and horror-stricken family.

Yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, Justice Clinton held a Coroner's inquest on the body, and an examination was begun with a view to elicit any information tending to point out the murderers. Judge Titus adjourned the District Court, and the members of the bar generally were present at Independence Hall, where the inquest was held.

Major Blair, Prosecuting Attorney, appeared for the people, assisted by Major Hempstead, U. S. Attorney, and Hosea Stout, City Attorney. The following venire was returned as jurors in the case: James Townsend, James Hague, S. D. Scrine, W. W. Henry, J. H. Kimball and C. M. Barret. Major Blair peremptorily challenged James Townsend, and Nelson Boukofsky was put in the box in his stead.

Drs. Tait and Williamson and Post Surgeon Hamilton were then called to the stand, and testified that deceased came to his death by the wounds inflicted. The body, disclosing a most horrifying sight when exposed to view, was examined by the jury. There was one deep gash over the left forehead, two inches in length, produced by a heavy blow from a hatchet, bowie-knife, or other sharp instrument; another on the back and left side of the head; two stabs under the left eye and a gunshot wound under the left eye, ranging upwards and passing through the skull, distending the skin behind the right ear. The post mortem examination discovered the ball, a large sized slug, such as would come from a heavy revolver or large derringer pistol. The surgeons testified that the gunshot wound was necessarily fatal and produced death. The inquest was adjourned till to-day at 2 o'clock, at the City Hall.

We have no heart to comment on this bloody drama. A good, an exemplary, a highly respected citizen, has been most cruelly slain in the very heart of a city of 20,000 inhabitants, on a night almost as bright as day, waylaid and butchered by three or more, and the assassins escape.

It would be the sheerest hypocrisy to attempt to disguise that this outrage has not merely cast a gloom, but a thrill of horror and a deep, outspoken feeling of distrust and insecurity among the entire so-called Gentile part of the community. When such a man as Dr. Robinson, who is believed to have had no personal enemy in the country, can be coldly and murderously waylaid and shot down by a band of assassins, what citizen can avoid the feeling that his turn may come next? These feelings find expression on every hand, and a thousand rumors and suspicions are afloat, arising out of the circumstances of this case.

We refrain from commenting further at this time, in the hope, feeble as it may be, that the investigation to-day may develop facts rather than suspicions. The inquiry is on every tongue, if the civil authorities cannot give protection to our citizens, and assassinating of our best citizens cannot be punished. Will the Government stand idle until our streets run with blood? A heavy load of responsibility rests somewhere for these repeated outrages, and this last crowning act of iniquity has stirred the sensibilities and horror of the Gentile community. Are citizens to be marked for slaughter and crime run riot in our midst, without hope, without redress?

The Paris *Patrie* of September 13th has the following in relation to the rumored cession of an island in the Gulf of Agina to the United States:

A Vienna journal belives that France has protested at Constantinople against the cession of an island in the Archipelago to the United States. We know not if this news be true, but it may be remembered that about a year since a rumor was in circulation to the effect that the United States Government was about to purchase an island in the Mediterranean, and the press of New York considered it highly probable. The Government of Washington represented that it was necessary for it to possess an island in the interior sea of Europe, in order to establish a naval station for the protection of the number of American vessels which the approaching opening of the Suez canal would attract to that region. It added that the direct commerce of America with the ports of the Levant was important enough to justify the stationing of ships of war in the Mediterranean, and that they would require a place to refit and a cooling station under the protection of the national flag. All these allegations are open to question. It is evidently to support them that the United States have just sent two of their ironclads to one of the ports of the Isle of Candia, under the pretext that the Candiotes had signed an address to President Johnson praying him to assume the protectorate of the island. It would thus appear that the Government of Washington, so sensitive to its own rights, or what is believed to be such, pursues exactly the same policy of encroachment with which it reproaches Europe in Mexico, Peru and Chile.

TAR AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boils and sores which are more emblems of the rottenness within.

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Multnomah Lodge No. 18, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. By order of W. C. T.
Portland, July 7, 1866. dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. sp12tf By order of W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 9, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. aul By order of N. G.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
au22-dtf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of H. H. P.

Portland, Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the au17 W. C. T.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the au17 W. C. T.

TAKE NOTICE THAT MR. HENDER is on hand at all hours of the day, and can put up as good work and as great a variety of style as any Gallery in this city or elsewhere, and can suit his customers to any style or number of Cards. Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, SUN PEARLS, and the wonderful STAR Picture, *that dazzles the eye to behold it!* Prices to suit any person, high or low, rich or poor. Don't forget the place,
AT HENDER'S NEW GALLERY,
Over Shanahan & Dufrene's Music Store,
Opposite the Western Hotel,
oc12-dptf Corner of First and Morrison Streets.

ABSTRACT

Of Receipts and Disbursements by the the City Treasurer for the Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1866:

	COIN.	CURRENCY.
Balance on hand in General and Special Funds, as per last report	$15,636 82	$285 40
Received from Licenses	4,495 41	
" " Street Commissioner for Lamp Post	45 33	
" " Delinquent Taxes for 1863 and 1864, and Interest	1,340 63	
" " Appropriation for Imp. Willamette river	258 17	
" " Recorder's Court	1,628 28	
	$25,805 61	$285 40
Warrants paid and returned as vouchers	13,020 00	100 05
Remaining in Treasury	$12,784 66	$176 35

	COIN.	CURRENCY.
Bal. in Gen'l Fund	$12,012 39	$ 56 35
Bal. in Recorder's Court Fund	181 55	110 00
Bal. Surplus Fund	514 34	
Bal. in Fund for Indebtedness to December 31, 1864	31 00	
	$12,804 28	$176 35
Am't overpaid in Willamette River Fund deducted	19 33	
	$12,784 95	$176 35

Funds for Street Improvement.

Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from Harrison to Morrison Sts., as per last report	$284 40	
Warrants paid and returned	14 60	
Balance in Fund due and payable to property owners		$269 80
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from Pine to Morrison Sts., as per last report, due and payable to property owners		109 13
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Washington from Front to East Park Sts, as per last report	679 90	
Warrants paid and returned	216 42	
Balance in Fund due and payable to property owners		463 48
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Madison St., as per last report	491 60	
Received in that Fund	1,417 60	1,908 00
Warrants paid and returned	1,377 66	
Balance in Fund due and payable to property owners		420 84
Balance in Fund for Improvement of First St., as per last report	$5,414 30	
Received in that Fund	14,372 00	19,786 30
Warrants paid and returned	18,454 99	
Balance in Fund due and payable to property owners		1,331 31
Received in Fund for Improvement of Front and North Front Sts	13,645 00	
Warrants paid and returned	8,852 03	
Balance in Fund		4,792 97

Recapitulation.

	COIN.	CURRENCY.
Bal. in General and Special Funds	$12804 28	$176 35
Am't overpaid in Willamette river Fund, deducted	19 33	
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from Harrison to Harrison Sts	269 80	
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from Pine to Morrison Sts	109 13	
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Washington St	463 48	
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Madison St	420 84	
Balance in Fund for Improvement of First St	1,331 31	
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front and North Front Sts	4,792 97	
Total Balance	$20,171 95	$176 35

C. P. FERRY, City Treasurer.
Attest: H. R. MEEKER, Auditor and Clerk.
nov3d3t

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULAR

To the Officers and Soldiers Oregon Volunteers.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Oct. 25, 1866.

BY RECENT ACTS OF CONGRESS ALL OFFICERS of the Volunteer Service who were in Commission March 2d, 1865, and subsequently mustered out after April 9th, 1865, are entitled to three months extra pay proper.

Enlisted men are entitled to additional bounty in certain cases, by Acts of Congress of July 28th, 1866, and the following rules and regulations, together with the form of application adopted by the War Department, are published for the guidance and benefit of all concerned.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES, UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, September 15, 1866.

1. All applications shall be filed within the period of six months, from the 1st day of October, 1866, and in no case any payments are made, shall be classified by regiments, battalions, or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid.

2. No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the further affidavit that he has not received, nor is he entitled to receive from the United States, under any laws or regulations prior to the Act of July 28, 1866, more than $100 bounty for any and all military services rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount therein claimed.

3. All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required, and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department.

4. As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment, or other independent organization, shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment.

5. A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General's office, and also in the office of the Second Auditor, of all claims presented under the law, in which the claimants will be classified by regiments, etc. If the claims be allowed, the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted, and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated.

6. In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules, the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant, and also that he never served otherwise than as therein stated.

7. Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States, or called out for special purposes, as State Militia, Home Guards, etc., and not included in the general bounty laws, are not included within the meaning of the Act.

8. Soldiers enlisted for "three years or during the war," who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war, shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act.

9. The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proven to have existed at the date of its passage. Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs, unless the father has abandoned the support of his family, in which case it shall be paid to the mother. Non-residents of the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit.

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes:

1. Those who, after serving the full period of their enlistment, were dishonorably discharged, or at its expiration.

2. Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3. Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service, but not occasioned by wounds received "in the line of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge.

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment.

5. The heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty.

6. The surviving soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers who, under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States.

7. The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have bartered, sold, assigned, loaned, transferred, exchanged or given away their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress.

8. The Act of the 28th of July, 1866, creates no right of inheritance beyond those vested by the law under which those heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty, and debars certain classes, brothers and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty, from any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Act.

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whether the rules and regulations as within amended are in conformity with law.
EDWIN M. STANTON,
September 14, 1866. Secretary of War.

I have examined these amended regulations, and am of opinion they are in conformity with law.
HENRY STANBERY,
September 15, 1866. Attorney General.

The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.
By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

APPLICATION OF DISCHARGED SOLDIER FOR ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.

State of , County of , ss.
On this day of 186-, personally appeared before me, a to and for the county and State aforesaid, of , in the county of and State of , personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that his age is years; that he is a resident of , county of , State of , and that he is the identical who was enlisted as a in Company —, of the Regiment of to serve for the period of , and was discharged from the service of the United States as a at , on the day of 186-, by reason of ; and that he was again enlisted as a in Company —, of the regiment of , to serve for the period of , and that he was discharged from the service of the United States as a at on the day of 186-, by reason of ; and that there is additional bounty of $ due him under the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866. And he does further declare that he has not bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress; that he has not already received or is entitled to receive any other or greater bounty than $100, and that the statement of service above given is a correct and true statement of any and all service rendered by him during the rebellion, and that he has never served otherwise than as stated, and he desires all communications concerning this claim to be sent to him at , county of , and State of
[Signature of claimant]

Also personally appeared before me and of the county of and State of , personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declare that they have been for years acquainted with , the above-named applicant, who was a in Company — of the regiment of and know him to be the identical person named in the foregoing declaration, and that they have no interest whatever of this application.
[Signatures of witnesses]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of , 186-. [Official signature.]

I certify that , before whom the foregoing declaration and affidavit were made, is a duly authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his signature.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this day of , 186-.
[L.S.] Clerk of the

This is but a just acknowledgement of the services of our brave volunteers who have imperilled their lives upon a hundred battle fields, or have left home with all its dear associations, to defend our frontier and protect the lives of our citizens from the murderous attacks of a savage foe, and I sincerely desire that the brave volunteers of Oregon should receive the full benefit arising from this Act, and for whose benefit I have issued this Circular.

It will be necessary to strictly follow the foregoing rules and forms.

All applications must be made direct to the Second Auditor at Washington, D. C.

All Soldiers desiring that I should attend to this business for them will make application to this office either by letter or in person. Very respectfully,
Yours obedviently,
CYRUS A. REED,
oc26-d6t-w6t Adjutant General, Oregon.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS!

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

EQUAL TO ANY ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND THE ONLY STEAM WORKS OF THE KIND IN OREGON.

THE PUBLIC ARE IMPOSED UPON REGARDING the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California. In order to prevent imposition, purchasers should always inquire for the Fresh Ground Java A and Chartres Coffee, put up at the Manufactory of J. F. JONES & Co., Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets, Portland, Oregon.

We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most recent scientific process known, and warrant every package bearing our name to be equal to the best in this or any other market:

Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice,

Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon,

Ginger and Mustard.

For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturer's prices.
J. F. JONES & CO.,
au17-d4ptf Cor. Yamhill and Second Sts., Portland.

JOHN BRUCE'S

Ship Yard and Boat Building Shop,

ASTORIA, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED TO THE Town of Astoria, being located in the centre of where the best Ship and Boat Building material can be obtained, and close to Mr. Farrell's Saw Mill.

Having a quantity of superior Oak and Spruce Knees on hand, I am prepared to build (at short notice) any kind of sea or river going craft.

Salmon Fishing Boats, Skiffs and Farmer's Boats built to order. Vessels supplied with Spars and made to order.
Astoria, Oct. 12, 1866.—1mdp JOHN BRUCE.

Farms for Sale.

A FARM OF 240 ACRES, WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City, for sale at a very reasonable price.

ALSO, A FARM OF 320 ACRES, thirteen miles from Portland on the Base's Ferry road.

Apply at the Washington Hotel, corner of Second and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 17, 1866. dtf J. KOENIG.

City and County Notices.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of Wesley Jackson and against W. W. Chapman, for the sum of $700 and interest and costs, I have, this 2d day of November, A. D. 1866, levied on all of the said defendant's interest in and to the following described real estate, lying and being in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, known and described as Lots Nos. 3 and 4 of Sec. 26; lots Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, of Sec. 27; and the s hf of the n e qr, the n hf of the s e qr, the s hf of the n e qr of the n w qr, and n e qr of the s w qr of Sec. 27, all of T 2 N, R 1 E. And on Saturday, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, interest and costs,) at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court house door in said State and county.
JACOB STITZEL,
no3td Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of John Terwilliger, and against Amos Higgins, for the sum of $331 18-100 and interest and costs, I have this 2d day of November, A. D. 1866, levied on the said defendant's undivided one-half interest in that part of the donation land claim of James Terwilliger and wife, lying and being in Multnomah county, State of Oregon: commencing at a stake on the bank of the creek about 5 rods south-east from the tannery, thence west 43½° N 194 rods to a stake, thence W 25° S 404 rods to a stake, thence S 42½° E to a stake 194 rods, thence S 42½° N to the place of beginning, containing 5 acres of land, and on Saturday, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell the said premises, (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, interest and costs,) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door, in said State and county.
JACOB STITZEL,
no3td Sheriff Multnomah county, Oregon.

Notice to the Tax-Payers of Multnomah County.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW NOW IN force, relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes are required to be paid on or before the 1st day of April of each year. If not paid by that time, all real estate with taxes not paid thereon will be immediately advertised and sold for taxes at the expense of the owner thereof; and personal property will be levied upon immediately after the expiration of 30 days from the time of my visit to the Precincts for the purpose of collecting Taxes.

I will, therefore, in pursuance of law, meet the Tax Payers of Multnomah county at their respective places of voting, in each precinct, on the following days, to wit:

Sauvie's Island, Friday, November 2d.
St. Johns, Saturday, November 3d.
Powell's Valley, Monday, November 5th.
Sandy, Tuesday, November 6th.
Willamette, Wednesday, November 7th.
Multnomah, Thursday, November 8th.
East Portland, Friday, November 9th.
Fulton, Saturday, November 10th.
North Portland, Monday, November 12th.
Central Portland, Tuesday, November 13th.
South Portland, Hayden's Building, Third street, Wednesday, November 14th.

I will be punctually at each of the above named places at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and remain until 4 P. M., of each day.
JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff and Tax Collector for Multnomah County.
Portland, October 15, 1866. oc17-dawtd

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of Arthur Miller, and against Stephen D. and John Boston, for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars and interest and costs, I have this 17th day of October, 1866, levied on the following described pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in Multnomah County, to wit: Lots Nos. 5 and 6 in Block No. 239, in the city of Portland, and part of Sec. 28, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 30 acres, and the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 28, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 80 acres; also, meander lots Nos. 5 and 6, in S. 28, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 48 acres, and meander lots No. 6, in Sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 34 acres, of the property of said defendants, and will sell the same, (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the above execution and interest and costs,) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door, in said State and County, on Thursday, the 15th day of November, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M.
JACOB STITZEL,
Th. Sheriff of Multnomah County, Or.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of Ladd & Tilton, and against John E. Talbott, for the sum of eighty 53-100 dollars and interest and costs, I have this 17th day of Oct., 1866, levied on the following described real estate of the said defendant, lying and being in Multnomah county, Oregon, to-wit: 380 acres of land in sections 3 and 9, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., and will proceed to sell all the interest of the said J. B. Talbott in and to the same, (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said execution and costs,) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door, in said State and county, on Thursday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M.
JACOB STITZEL,
Th. Sheriff of Multnomah county, Or.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of S. Baum and against Isaac Bergman, for the sum of two hundred and eighteen 50-100 dollars and interests and costs I have this 17th day of October, 1866, levied on the following described real estate, lying and being in Multnomah county, Oregon, to-wit: The W ½ of Lot

10 Nov 1866

Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.
EDIES, NEW REMEDIES

ibbon's Dispensary,

ENNY STREET,
COMMERCIAL,
Established in 1854,
ut of Sexual and
such as Gonor-
cture, Syphilitic
minal Weakness,
Skin Diseases (of
nd Liver and Legs
ed.

orrible Diseases.

sands of persons, both male and fe-
who are suffering out a miserable exist-
cts of secret indulgences, or from virus
system! Look at their pallid, emacia-
faces and their broken-down constitu-
ing them for the happiness of marriage
of life. In this horrid situation these
death closes the scene. Let parents,
s, attend to those who are suffering with
rible life-destroying maladies—see that
and cured before it be too late. Send
y to Doctor Gibbon, physician who has
ease his especial study for years, and who
the most inveterate cases without mer-
ions drugs. It is important to those
, or to those who are interested in the
friends, to be careful of the many pre-
ho infest all cities, publishing their skill
eases in a few days, imposing upon the
the names of eminent physicians from
places. Be therefore careful and make
you may fall into the hands of those

ominal Weakness.

ions, the consequence of self-abuse. This
legraded sexual indulgence, is practised
both sexes to an almost unlimited extent,
unerring certainty, the following trails
ons, unless combatted by scientific med-
ix: Sallow countenance, dark spots on the
s the face, ringing in the ears, loss like
avers and rattling of chariots, uneasiness
weakness of the limbs, confused vision,
, loss of confidence, diffidence in ap-
gers, a dislike to form new acquaintances
shun society, loss of memory, bodily
and various eruptions about the face,
ted breath, coughs, consumption, those
nia and frequent insanity. If relief be
ould apply immediately, either in person
have a cure effected by his new and sci-
reating this disease, which never fails of
and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One
s to any person who will prove unfairly,
he was cured of this complaint by either
ious quacks.
BON is responsible, and will give to each
nt instrument, binding himself to effect a
anent cure, or make no charge.
distance may be CURED AT HOME, by
er to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symp
time the disease has continued, and how
ptly forwarded, free from damage to
y part of the country, with full and plain
e, for Two Dollars, sent in registered let
Wells, Fargo & Co.
J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney street, co.
, San Francisco. Post Office Box 253.

ation Better than Cure.

vented Patent French Safe, a sure Pre
Disease and Pregnancy, sent by mail
rom DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney
ercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 253.
ments will please inform DR. GIBBON
his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*
ja21d4ptf

EACE! PEACE!

POOR INVALID NOTHING IS MORE
One of the most torturing diseases on
ered and eradicated without the use of
by DR. WM. HENLEY.
of the diseases prevalent in this cli-
ated in the first stages by Bad Colds and
are one of the greatest perpetrators for
oughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Irrita-
ness of the Chest ever before offered to
mily. A troublesome Hacking Cough
to is a few days.
Judge Marquam; Mr. DeWitt, store
Hill, and many others.
wishing any of my Salves, Ointments,
gue Pills, or Bough Medicine can get
residence, corner of Jefferson and Fifth
land. cod4tf DR. WM. HENLEY.

OF. MURRAY'S
RATED MAGIC OIL!
ing of Pain!
RING Proprietor.
URES THE HEADACHE IN 3 MIN-
S; the TOOTHACHE IN 3 MINUTES.
sale at the Drug Stores in the Pacific
COX, Lands & Co., San
, Wholesale and Retail Agents
for Dr. J. M. MURRAY.

LD GRAYBACK CASE!

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By the Sea.

BY FRANCES FULLER VICTOR

Blue is the mist on the mountains
White is the fog on the sea,
Ruby and gold is the sunset
And Bertha is waiting for me

Down on the lonesome sand beach,
Her eyes as blue as the mist
Her brow as white as the sea-fog,
Bertha, whose mouth I have kissed

Bertha, whose lips are like rubies,
Whose hair is like coiled gold
Whose shy rare smile is tenderer
Than any legend of old

One morn, one noon one sunset,
Most pass before we meet
O wind and swift bear wisely on,
And bring me to her feet!

The morn rose pale and sullen,
The noon was still and dun,
And then the storm at sunset
Came the boom of a signal gun

Who trends the lonesome sand beach
With wet, disordered hair,
With garments tangled with sea-weed,
And cheeks more pale than fair?

O blue-eyed, white-browed maiden,
He will keep love a tryst no more,
His bark sailed safely into port
Int on the heaven ward shore

San Francisco July 12, 1866.

Destruction of the Palestro.

Shakspeare has told us how a good deed shines in a naughty world No wonder that it shines brightly, and casts its golden ray afar! Civilization is, for the most part, so dull, and men, for the most part, are so deeply plunged in the slough of sordid pursuits, that a noble act, when it does chance to be done, shocks the whole fabric of things, and momentarily wakes us out of profound slumber The thought comes to mind as we muse over the story, recently told in foreign papers, of the loss of the *Palestro*, at the battle of Lissa. The *Palestro* was an Italian war steamer, and one of the fleet that encountered the Austrian vessels, in the only considerable naval conflict that signalized the late war in Europe She carried four Armstrong guns, of heavy calibre, and a crew of two hundred and fifty men, and was commanded by Captain Luigi Alfredo Cappellini.

The list of her crew has not attracted our notice, but it ought to be preserved, and we cannot doubt that it will be. All were brave men; braver this age has not seen. The circumstances under which their heroism was manifested must be memorable. It was at the most critical moment in the battle of Lissa, that the *Palestro* went to the assistance of her consort, the *Re d'Italia*, then badly pressed by the Austrian foe. Her manœuvre, however, resulted in peril and disaster to herself. Three of the enemy's vessels surrounded her, and made a simultaneous attack.

But the *Palestro* was not found wanting. Against great odds, and under circumstances of great danger, she fought bravely and freely, striking on every side, and keeping at bay two ironclads and a third vessel that was partially plated. For a long time the conflict continued, till at length it was discovered that a pile of coals on board the *Palestro* had taken fire. Lieutenant Vitorbo with a party of men rushed to this new point of peril, the action meantime being continued with unabated vigor But Vitorbo soon discovered that the fire would prevail, and reported thus to the Captain. So dense a volume of smoke now enwrapped the doomed Italian ship that the Austrians, deeming her conquered, ceased firing, drew off, and left her to her fate. The fate was the grandest that a naval officer could wish. On seeing that his vessel must inevitably perish, Captain Cappellini ordered the removal of the wounded to a neighboring ship, and directed the wounded to save themselves as best they might To Vitorbo he said "Now let my duty remain with my ship." "If so," said the Lieutenant, "upon shall not remain alone." Then turning to the crew he added. "Men of the *Palestro*, the Captain orders all to save themselves on board the Independenza and the Governolo. He will himself remain with the *Palestro*." The response of the sailors was instantaneous

"We will stay with him! *Viva il Italia!*" And what they promised they performed. The wounded were first removed. Then, directing his prow against the nearest Austrian vessel, Cappellini ordered the full power of the engines to be put on, and so determined to sell his life as dearly as possible. We can imagine the scene—the canopy of smoke, shot through with streaks of flame, the dun air, the surrounding ships belching fire missiles of death, and the awful rush of the doomed *Palestro* speeding to her desperate end But it was fated that the gallant Italian should perish without a foe—Save her fate. Before she could scuttle and strike the Austrian, the fire gained her magazine, and vessel, crew, and the heroic commander were blown into the air together. Fabrici and nineteen of the sailors fell into the water and were picked up and saved. Vitorbo also fell unharmed into the sea, but was there crushed by a heavy piece of iron that fell on him. Cappellini perished in the explosion, a martyr to the old soldierly enthusiasm which bids the hero to die, but never to surrender. To the sensible men of the world, such an action must appear to be gratuitous folly; but there is, happily, a higher standard for the judgment of human conduct, than that which men of the world can recognize—a standard which rates noble impulse above prudential motives; which appreciates and honors Thermopylæ, and which, as long as noble heart beats responsive to heroic deeds, will cherish the memory of Luigi Cappellini and his band of heroes."

The Late Mormon Murder.

The *Vedette* of the 25th contains the following additional particulars

The late Dr. J. K Robinson, whose assassination last Monday has sent a thrill of horror to the heart of every law abiding citizen of this city, was a native of Calais, Maine, and was in his thirty-second year. He came to Utah from California in the spring of 1864 as an Assistant Surgeon of the United States Volunteers, and reporting to General Conner, was sent to Camp Connor at Soda Springs, Idaho, but during the following Winter was ordered to Salt Lake, and took charge of the Hospital at Camp Douglas and remained on duty there and in this city until last Winter, when he was mustered out of the service, having a record in the army which stands without a blemish. After leaving the service of his country, Dr. Robinson settled down in this city and engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he had taken the lead among the practising physicians of Salt Lake, and has occupied an equally prominent position in the advancement of all religious and educational schemes of the city. He was one of the most intimate friends and the room mate of the Rev. Norman McLeod, and co-operated with him in all his measures for the advancement of the social condition of the people of Utah. In this capacity he had, up to the time of his death, filled with great credit the position of Superintendent in the Gentile Sunday School On the afternoon of Rev. Norman McLeod's departure for the East, in March last, he united Dr. J. K. Robinson in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Kay, the accomplished daughter of the late Dr Kay. From that time to this the Doctor has been pursuing a legitimate business by practising his profession, and no citizen of Salt Lake stood higher, morally or socially We have never heard of his having a personal enemy, or that he ever infringed upon the legal or moral rights of any man. Dying, and the only conceivable cause for his assassination is the fact that he saw fit to contest the title of a piece of land with the city in the Supreme Court. No other cause can be assigned, for had the object of the assassin been plunder they could have obtained it, as the Doctor had upon his person a large sum of money and a valuable gold watch, which had been untouched when the body was found.

Dr Robinson had one brother, who is a Professor in the City College of San Francisco, and who left that city yesterday for Salt Lake.

The *Vedette* says

The Coroner's inquest on the body of Dr Robinson did not elicit any important fact yesterday, except that the police had made but a feeble attempt to ferret out the murderers. Governor Weller and Marshall have been engaged to assist Maj Hempstead and Stout in the examination, which will be resumed in the City Hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon The witnesses examined yesterday were nearly all policemen.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—The following circular, lately received by the Postmaster of Woodland, Yolo county, California, explains itself The spicy reply, says the *News*, is rather weighty on the supporters of "my policy" After the receipt of the "thirty pieces of silver" referred to, no doubt somebody will hear the cock crow

WASHINGTON, Oct 1, 1866

To the Postmaster, Woodland, Yolo county, California.—Sir: The Resident Executive Committee appointed by the late Convention at Philadelphia propose to circulate, at as early a day as possible, a large number of documents calculated to enlighten the public mind on the great questions now at issue From your official relations with the President, we presume you will cheerfully aid his friends and supporters in the momentous contest in which they are now engaged One method of doing this will be by a reasonable contribution of yourself and friends to aid in meeting the expenses necessarily incurred by us in this matter Should you do this, please forward the amount by draft or postal order to Charles Knap, Esq, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, who will at once acknowledge the receipt thereof If such acknowledgment is not duly received, please inform us Do not pay one dollar to any traveling agent of the Committee We make these requests to avoid fraud and imposition By order of the Resident Executive Committee

C ANAL, Chairman
C MASON, Corresponding Secretary

[MR CUNNINGHAM'S REPLY.]

WOODLAND, Cal Oct. 26, 1866

CHAS KNAP and C MASON—Messrs Your circular has just been received, and in response I send you 'thirty pieces of silver,' (five cent pieces) the full amount paid to Judas Iscariot nearly nineteen hundred years ago, and the earnest desire of myself, and friends is that these 'thirty pieces of silver' may have the same effect on the President and the supporters of his policy, that gift did on Judas Yours, etc,

J S CUNNINGHAM,
P M Woodland Cal

THE DEATH OF AUGUSTUS N DICKENS.—It is not unknown to many citizens of Chicago, that a brother of the celebrated novelist, Charles Dickens had made Chicago his residence for a number of years past. Those who enjoyed the acquaintance of Augustus N Dickens, as well as those who have not, will be pained to learn of his death by consumption on Thursday night last. Dickens has suffered for some months past from that complaint, and his death was not unexpected. The deceased was born at Landport, Portsmouth, England, on or about the year 1826 He was the youngest and favorite brother of the great novelist, and the *nom de plume* of "Boz," which the latter afterwards assumed, was but the pet name of his younger brother during his infant days Dickens at first followed the footsteps of his brother Charles, and was for a long time connected with the press of the city of London. During the Crimean war he was the correspondent in the field of the London *News* For some reason not given, he shortly after the close of the war left that profession and emigrated to this country He at first established himself at Amboy, Lee county, in this State, where he purchased some land and at last became a merchant He was, however, unsuccessful in business, and during the visit of Richard Cobden in this country in 1860, was induced by the latter to enter the office of the Illinois Central Railroad Land Department, where he has since remained as corresponding clerk Dickens bore a striking personal resemblance to his more celebrated brother, and was like him a most genial, companionable and devoted friend. Before coming to America, he married the daughter of J. W. Phillips, a retired merchant of London, by whom he has had several children, three of whom with their mother survive to mourn his loss. Dickens, during his residence in Chicago, has borne an excellent reputation, and has enjoyed the love and respect of all who knew him. His wife is a most estimable lady, and will receive the profound sympathy of all friends, in her great affliction.

ARMY RESIGNATIONS.—A Washington correspondent writes

Considerable of a breeze is stirring among the officers of the regular army, who conceive that their claims to precedence and rank have been overlooked by the War Department in the new organization of the army Maj Gen Torbert, of cavalry fame, has tendered his resignation as Major in the regular service, and it is understood that others are likely to do the same It is mentioned that Maj Gen Ricketts of the Sixty Corps, feels very sore at being tendered nothing above a Lieutenant-Colonelcy. The several Boards for the examination of officers to be appointed in the regular service, which were ordered to meet at Chicago, New York and Washington, October 1, are now in session, and the new appointees are appearing before them in accordance with the act of Congress reorganizing the army The Board which meets in New York examines all the officers east of the State of Ohio for the infantry arm of the service. The Board which meets at Chicago examines all officers for the infantry arm of the service from the State of Ohio and States west of that. The Board which meets at Washington examines all officers for the cavalry arm of the service. Another Board has been ordered to convene at San Francisco, November 15, to examine officers for either arm of the service, who may be appointed from the Pacific coast.

MR. SEWARD ON SEPARATION.—A writer in *Blackwood's Magazine*, giving an account of his observations in this country, says that Mr. Seward addressed him in these words before any of the States attempted to withdraw from the Union:

"When the disruption comes we shall see the Old World a glorious example. We shall show it the superiority of our republican system over the effects of monarchical governments of Europe. We shall do what they would never dream of doing—*we shall separate without bloodshed*"

Portland R. A. C. No 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month

By order of M E H P.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. spl1tf By order of W. M.

TAKE AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boils and sores which are mere emblems of the rottenness within

Harmony Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. By order of W. C. T

Portland, July 7, 1866. dtf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F. Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend and By order of N G

Elliam Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the 5jl W C T

Crystal Lodge No. 18, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the sep17 W C T

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEEKLY REVIEW

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, 2 P M., Nov 9, 1866

In our own city trade we notice no marked change Our Columbia river trade will soon be closed, although considerable amounts of general merchandise is still being sent up for the supply of the Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and LaGrande. The appearances indicate that in future our mining towns in the North will supply themselves with Flour and Grain. We notice this week another fine flouring mill being constructed at the Oregon Iron Works in this city for parties in Grand Ronde Valley We have the past season shipped but little Flour and Grain and in future must look elsewhere for a market. The North is no longer dependent upon us, and will in future easily supply themselves

Much complaint is made of the pressure in the Money Market. This is no doubt occasioned by the high price of Gold in New York, and our merchants have no doubt taken advantage of the demand for money in San Francisco and met their obligations before they were due, or placed to their credit considerable sums with which to take advantage of the market and buy for cash All have no doubt noticed the great demand in New York for Gold It is well known that for some time past Gold has been tending there as high as 1 per cent. per day Gold, like any other commodity, will seek the highest market, besides large sums are absorbed in Wheat operations, probably larger than ever before, and money is still in demand to be used in this channel

Produce is coming into the city in quantities fully equal to the demand, and the prices realized are fair Large amounts of Flour are being received from the Upper Willamette The steamers *Montana* and *Pacific*, for San Francisco took large amounts of Flour, Bacon and Apples. The steamer *Fidalter* takes to Victoria a good cargo of Flour, Wheat, Bacon, Apples &c

In regard to the Wheat Market in San Francisco the *Bulletin* says

"The weekly receipts of wheat at this port for this season have undoubtedly reached their maximum figure. With a firm and advancing market here, part of the country evince little disposition to send forward supplies, being able, for the most part, to hold on to their stock and thus take advantage of any prospective rise in quotations The general opinion is that our daily receipts from this time forward will show a manifest decline, though at present they are 500 per cent larger than they were at this time last year Nothing but a pressing want of money or of faith in the maintenance of present figures it is believed, will induce any further shipments to this city in large quantities Meanwhile, although there are upwards of 1,000,000 sks of grain in this city there is very little that is valuable in the market. Parties holding wheat in warehouse having obtained cash advances on the same, are very firm in their views and a little delicate about naming any reasonable price at which they will part with their stock, so anxious are they to at least the highest price which the market may be supposed to touch between this and the last of January Prices have appreciated fully 10@15c during the past ten days, as I a good round lot of choice could not be obtained now, probably under $1 90@2 00@ Interest rates are likely to be maintained for some time to come and in view of a dry winter which is among the possibilities of the future an advance may be confidently predicted At this time last year, under the influence of the Australian demand, freely prime Wheat commanded $1 50@1 75c The surplus for export however, was much smaller at that time than now Our receipts of Wheat for the week ending last evening were 569 sks, against 48 282 sks for the corresponding week last year As for the past month we have received 2,030 62 sks against 87,761 sks for the same month last year The exports for the week were 78,400 sks, against 5 700 sks for the corresponding week in 1865 Our exports since July last aggregate 892,7 sks, same time last year 1865 40 sks Increase this year 850 022 sks Include I am in receipts for the past week were four cargoes to Great Britain aggregating 67 155sks two to Australia of 8 414 sks, and one to New York of 17,220 sks

A recapitulation presents the following result

	Cargoes	Tons	Value.
Great Britain	50	658 566	$1,054 506
Australia	4	127 456	221 050
Eastern Ports	10	166 704	270 649
China	12	43,3,7	65 .52
Totals	73	984 868	$1,581 018

Thus we have cleared in a little over three months 73 vessels with nearly 1,000 000 sks or 49 250 tons of Wheat valued at $1 500,000 in round numbers Of these cargoes the number still supposed to be afloat is 38 aggregating 608,700 sks, valued at $1,44 332 This is a large interest to have at sea at once, embraced in one single article

A number of our merchants are placed in a quandary caused by the previous decision of the Internal Revenue Collector, noticed some time ago in a telegram to Cutting & Co, saying that "no canned goods can be sold without stamps" The *Bulletin* says

By a recent decision of the Department at Washington no canned goods manufactured prior to Oct 1st require stamps thereon We noticed this result in a paragraph published in the *Bulletin* October 2d Meanwhile, however, our merchants have stamped all the case goods sold by them, determined to be on the safe side The money thus thrown away in this city during the past month is very large, some firms having paid out fully $1,000 in stamps which have been placed on large quantities of goods in advance. The cost of the stamps is the smallest part of the matter The annoyance and trouble of placing them on the goods has been great. Our merchants justly complain of these arbitrary decisions and reversals of decisions, and are becoming tired of these interpretations, or rather misinterpretations of what are generally regarded as good common sense rules

Our merchants are willing to still stamp goods as they are sold, but it is certainly a hardship to be forced to open the original packages for the purpose of stamping them before they are sold. Some of the merchants in this city received canned goods on the steamer *Oriflamme* which were stamped in accordance with the previous ruling On the last steamer they received goods of the same kind and from the same parties which were were without stamps This is certainly strong corroborative evidence in support of the article quoted from the *Bulletin* The Internal Revenue officers here have received no later instructions in the matter, and hold that the goods must be stamped.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND, November 8, 1866

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—(Seasonable Goods) Apple Parers, turn table, $11@12 ₱ doz , Cider Mills, from $30 to $75 each, Small common Hay Cutters, $12@ $17 each; Daisie Cutters, $35, Mowers, $175@$150, Horse Powers, $225@$275

ALCOHOL—Eastern, 05@84 00; California, $3 80

BUTTER—Oregon solid, 40@42 ₱ lb; brine 35c; Isthmus, 30c.

BACON—Sides 10c; hams 20c; Shoulders 0c@10c

BEANS—White Pea 3½c; Red, 3½c; Bayo, 8½c; Pink, 3½c. Small White 3½c

BUILDING MATERIALS.—New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl $3 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₱ bbl $3 50

BROOMS—No 1 $5 50 ₱ doz ; No 2, $4 50 ₱ doz., No 3, $3 50 ₱ doz

CANDLES—Grants, 24c; Emery's, 21c; Sanders, 20

COFFEE—Rio 25cts; Costa Rica, 26cts; Java, 27c; Kona, 28

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples, 11@12½ cts., Eastern in bbls 15; California peaches 14

FLOUR—Imperial, $5 50 ₱ bbl., Standard, $5 50; Vaughn's, $5 50; Magnolia, $5 50; Salem Mills, $5 50; Alvord, $5 50; Dayton, extra-superfine, $5; do. superfine, $4 50 Good Country brands, $4 50

FURS—Beaver, blk, ₱ lb, 80@85c, do pale, 75@80 Deer Skins, dressed, 80@90, do raw 15@18; Bear, blk ₱ skin $2 50@3 00 do brown, 2 00@2 50, Fisher, 1 25 @1 50; Fox, Red, 1 00@1 25, Silver Grey, 2 50@3 00, do fed, 75@1 00, do Grey, 25@50, Martin, dark, 2 50 @3 00; do pale, 1 75@2 25, Mink, dark prime, 1 25@ 1 50 do pale, 50@1 00, Otter, prime, 2 00@3 50; do pale, 1 00@1 50; Raccoon, 10@20; Wolf, large, 1 00@ 1 25; do small, 75@1 00, Wild Cat, 10@15, Sea Otter, dark 30 00@35 00 do brown, 20 00@25 00, Muskrat, 15c, Badger, 40@50.

GRAPES—California, $3 ₱ box

HARDWARE—Nail Stock 22@25c; Iron, Flat Bar, 6½, Round Bar ¾ to 2 inch, 6c, Shoe Shoe Iron, Horse Shoes $22 00 , Shovels $15@17 50, Drop shot $2 75, Balls, $4 00; Iron Axles, ₱ lb. 11c; Carriage Springs, ₱ lb. 25c.

LARD—Oregon 10 ₱ cans 20c; in bulk 19c; J Ash 18c., California tins 18c.

MATTRESS—Gov. Stamped, $4 40 ₱ gross; Cal. do., $2 00 ₱ gross.

MISCELLANEOUS—Stalling, now fresh layers 24 28; Currants, ₱ lb 17c; Yeast Powders, P & H $23 50 ₱ gross Saleratus, Barton's 12½@ ₱ lb; Babbitts, 13½c; Oysters $2 2 @$4 25; Mackerel 1 bbls $18 ; Kits $5

MILL FEED—Bran and Shorts $20@$21 ₱ ton, Middlings $35 ₱ ton., Ground Feed, ₱ ton, $32@$40

NAILS—Best brands $8 50@$9 00 ₱ keg; Fine Finishing $9 50, Lath $6@$7 50.

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's 77½c ₱ gal ; Devoe's 77½c, other brands, 75c, Land Oil $2 25 per gal. Winter Strained, $2 50, China Nut Oil, $1 20, Polar Oil, 80c, Paraline Oil, Hayward & Coleman's, $1 40, Tanner's Oil, 85c, Neat's-foot Oil, $2 10; Sperm Oil, $2 00, Castor Oil $3 60, Linseed Oil, boiled $1 85; raw, $1 65

POWDER—Rupert's, 65c for ¼ lb cans; 75c for ½ lb cans; California, 55c for 6 cans 65c ¼ lb cans, blasting, $5 ₱ keg of 25 lbs Fuse, $15@$18 ₱ M

SUGARS—Sand Island, 8½c, San Francisco Mc Crystal 11½@11¾; Powd 15, Crushed, in bbls 13½@14, China No 1 14.

SYRUPS—E D, ₱ gallon 5 gall kegs, 65 cts, Heavy Golden in bbls, 55c; Refined Golden in bbls, 50@52½c ₱ gal

SOAP—Oregon brands 7½@8½c; Colgate, Extra, Castile, 17c; Cal brands, 7½@8½c

SALT—Liverpool fine, ₱ ton $35; Carmen Island, $25 ₱ ton.

SALMON—Half bbl, $7; bbl, $13

TEAS—Comet, 25@31, Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@ $1, Pow Chong 55; Imitation Comet, 50@75; Japan 50 @85, Basket 1 00

WOODEN WARE—California Cedar Buckets, $4 50 ₱ doz ; Eastern Buckets $3 50 ₱ doz ; California Cedar, Tubs, $5 00 ₱ nest; Eastern Tubs, $4 50 ₱ nest

Domestic Produce Market.

PORTLAND, November 9, 1866

Apples green, ₱ box			$1 00@1 25
Wheat, new, ₱ bushel			75@80
Oats ₱ bushel			2 75
Corn meal ₱ 100 lbs.			2 75
Ground Feed ₱ ton			25 00
Peaches, ₱ lb			10@12
Plums,			12½@22
Bacon ₱ lb			16@20
Hams "			19@20
Shoulders			0@10
Lard, in tins			19@20
Lard, in kegs			18@19
Eggs ₱ doz			37@40
Butter			25@35
Chickens, young, ₱ doz			4 00
" grown, ₱ doz			5 00
Furs—Beaver, ₱ lb			80
" Mink, each			1 00@1 25
" Otter, "			2 00@2 50
Beans ₱ 100 lbs			3 50@4 00
Wool ₱ lb			22@33
Hay, from wagons ₱ ton			15 00
Hides, salted, ₱ lb			8½@9
" dry, "			0@11

Weekly Retail Family Market.

PORTLAND, November 9, 1866

FRUIT.		Butter, Cooking	35
Dried Apples	15	" Ordinary	35
Grapes ₱ lb	15@20	" Brine	37½
Plums dried ₱ lb	15@25	" Choice.	45
Peaches "	25	" Clarke s	00
GROCERIES.		Flour—₱ ¼ sack	
Coffee—Oregon Ground,	60	" Imperial	4 50
" Green G R ₱ lb	28	" Standard	4 25
" Java "	30	" Vaughn's	4 25
Sugar—Crushed "	18	" Other brands	4 25
" Pulverized "	20	Grocery Cash &c.	
" Granulated "	18	Chickens young	45
" Yellow C "	14	" grown	50
" Islands,	10@12½	Geese, ₱ pair	62½@75
Syrup—₱ lb	75	Geese, Wild, each	1 00
" Henry Golden	75	Pheasants "	50@62½
Tea—Ying Hyson	$1 50	Ducks—Mallard, ea.	50
" Oolong	1 25	" Canvas'd, ea.	75
" Japan	1 00	" Teal, &c, ea.	38
" Black	75c@1 00	Fresh Salmon ₱ lb	20
PROVISIONS.		Smoked Salmon	18
Eggs fresh ₱ doz	50	Salt Salmon ₱ lb	10
Honey ₱ lb	25@37½	VEGETABLES.	
Hams and Bacon	20@25	Beets ₱ lb	2
Lard ₱ lb	25	Cabbages ₱ head	25@1 50
Shoulders	12½	Cauliflowers ₱ head	25@1 50
Cheese Cal ₱ lb	25	Onions ₱ lb	2½
" Dutch	30	Tomatoes, ₱ lb	25@5
Green Corn ₱ doz	20@25	Turnips ₱ lb	1½
Squash, ₱ doz $1 25@$1 50		Potatoes, new	60@75

Cotton Goods and Woolen Market.

PORTLAND, November 9 1866

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS —*Blankets* Oregon gray No 2 $7; do. white, No 1 extra, $10; No 1, $8 do No 2 $8 No 3 $5 50 ; 4 White flannel $1 10@$1 15, 4-4 White do 75c ; 3 4 White do 3-4 50c, Plain assorted colors flannel 50c Twilled do 50@60c Grey Mixed Shirting 30@35c Ruralmes, $1 05; Grey Doeskin, $1 10 @1 30 Drab Mixed Beaver $1 10, Fancy Cassimeres, $1 10@$2 00, Tweeds 85@90c;

COTTON GOODS —*Sheetings*—Standard 23 cents seconds, 22c, light, 16@16. Standard drills 24c *Shirting*—Bleached undressed, 20@30c, bleached 30 to 37½ 22@25c *Denims*—24@25c Hickory stripes 30@ 34c. *Prints—Fancy*, Dealer, Merrimac 10c Ballaines 2c *Ticking*—17½c, 30-inch, 30@35c Lancasy, 14@15c 10½ bleach A Oakland heavy sheeting 28c ₱ yard

Cattle and Live Stock Market.

PORTLAND, November 9 1866

CATTLE—Beef cows and steers, $4@$5 ₱ cwt net

SHEEP—Good, yearling weathers $—@$4 ₱ head

HOGS—Average prices, gross weight, 5 cts. ₱ lb

VEALCALVES—Average, 3½@5 ₱ head

TAKE NOTICE THAT MR. HENDEE is on hand at all hours of the day and night to up as good work and as great a variety of style as any factory in this city or elsewhere and can suit his customers to any style or number of Cards Ambrotypes Ferrotypes SUN PICTURES and the wonderful STAR Picture, *that dazzles the eye to behold it!* Prices to suit any person, high or low rich or poor Don t forget the place, At HENDEE'S NEW GALLERY, Over Shannahan & Dufreue s Music Store, Opposite the Western Hotel oc1244pdf Corner of First and Morrison Streets

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULAR

To the Officers and Soldiers Oregon Volunteers

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, SALEM Oct 3, 1866

BY RECENT ACTS OF CONGRESS ALL OFFICERS of the Volunteer Service who were honorably mustered out of service on or before March 31 1865 and subsequently mustered out after April 1 in 1866 are entitled to three months extra pay for four

Enlisted men are entitled to additional bounty in certain cases, by Acts of Congress of July 28th 1866 and the following rules and regulations together with the form of application necessary in the War Department are published for the guidance and benefit of all concerned

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES, UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28 1866

WAR DEPARTMENT ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, September 15 1866

1. All applications shall be filed within the period of six months, from the 1st day of October, 1866, and before any payments are made shall be closed by the limitations or other requirements of this act, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid

2. No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the affidavit or affidavit that he has not received nor is he entitled to receive from the United States under any laws or regulations prior to the Act of July 28 1866 more than $100 bounty for any and all military service rendered in him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount therein claimed

3 All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department

4 As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment, or other independent organization, shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment

5 A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General's office, and also in the office of the Second Auditor of all claims presented under this Law in which the claimants will be classified by regiments, etc If the claims be allowed, the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated

6 In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules, the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant, and also that he never served otherwise than as herein stated

7 Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States, or called out for special purposes as State Militia, Home Guards, etc, and not included in the general bounty laws, are not included within the meaning of the Act.

8 Soldiers enlisted for "three years or during the war" who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war, shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act

9 The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proven to have existed at the date of its passage Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs, unless the father has been deprived the support of his family by reason of which he shall be paid to the mother Non-residence in the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs who would otherwise legally inherit.

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes

1 Those who, after serving the full period of their enlistment, were dishonorably discharged at its expiration

2 Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3. Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service, but not occasioned by wounds received "in the line of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment

5 The heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty

6. The surviving soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers who, under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States

7 The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have bartered, sold, assigned, loaned, transferred, exchanged or given away their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Acts of Congress.

8. The Act of the 28th of July, 1866, creates no right of inheritance beyond those vested by the law under which these heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty, and delays certain classes of heirs and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty, from any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Act

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whether the rules and regulations as within amended are in conformity with law

EDWIN M STANTON,
Secretary of War

September 14, 1866.

I have examined these amended regulations, and am of opinion they are in conformity with law

HENRY STANBERY,
Attorney General

September 15, 1866.

The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War

E D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

APPLICATION OF DISCHARGED SOLDIER FOR ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

State of , County of ,
before me, a , in and for said County, personally appeared , of , in the county of , and State of , personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that his age is years, that he is a resident of , county of , State of , and that he was the identical who was enlisted as a in Company , Regiment of , to serve for the period of , and was discharged from the service of the United States as a at , on the day of 186-, by reason of , and that there is additional bounty of $ due him under the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866 And he does further declare that he has not bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress, that he has not already received or is entitled to receive any other or greater bounty than $100, and that the statement of service above given is correct and true statement of any and all service rendered by him during the rebellion, and that he has never served otherwise than as stated, and he desires all communications concerning this claim to be sent to him at , county of , and State of

[Signature of claimant]

Also personally appeared before me , and , of the county of and State of , personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declare that they have been for years acquainted with the above-named applicant who was a in Company , of the regiment of , and know him to be the identical person named in the foregoing declaration, and that they have no interest whatever of this application.

[Signatures of witnesses]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of 186- [Official signature]

I certify that , before whom the foregoing declaration and affidavit were made, is a , duly authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his signature

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this day of 186-

(L.S.) Clerk of the

This is but a just acknowledgement of the services of our brave volunteers who have imperilled their lives upon a hundred battle fields or have left home with all its dear associations, to defend our frontier and protect the lives of our citizens from the murderous attacks of a savage foe, and I sincerely desire that the brave volunteers of Oregon should receive the full benefit arising from this Act, and for whose benefit I have issued this Circular.

It will be necessary to strictly follow the rules and forms

All applications must be made direct to the Adjutant-General, Washington, D C.

All soldiers desiring that I should attend to this business for them will make application to this office either by letter or in person Very respectfully,

Yours obediently,

LUTHER S. REED,
Adjutant General, Oregon

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS!

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

EQUAL TO ANY ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND THE ONLY STEAM WORKS OF THE KIND IN OREGON.

THE PUBLIC ARE IMPOSED UPON REGARDING the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California. In order to prevent imposition, purchasers should always inquire for the Fresh Ground Java A and Chartres Coffee, put up at the Manufactory of J F JONES & CO., Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets Portland, Oregon.

We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most recent scientific process known, and warrant every package bearing our name to be equal to the best in this or any other market

Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice,

Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon,

Ginger and Mustard.

For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturer's prices

J F JONES & CO
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JOHN BRUCE'S

Ship Yard and Boat Building Shop,
ASTORIA, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED TO THE Town of Astoria, being located in the centre of what is the best Ship and Boat Building material can be obtained and close to Mr Ferrel's Saw Mill

Having a quantity of superior Oak and Spruce Knees on hand, I am prepared to build (at short notice) any kind of sea or river going crafts

Salmon fishing Boats Skiffs and Farmer s Boats built to order Vessels supplied with Spars and made to order

Astoria, Oct 16 1866.—1m3p JOHN BRUCE

Farms for Sale.

A FARM OF 340 ACRES WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City, for sale at a very reasonable price

ALSO, A FARM OF 340 ACRES, thirteen miles from Portland on the Scott's Ferry road

Apply at the Washington Hotel, corner of Second and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon

Sept 1st 1866. 2tf J KOENIG

City and County Notices.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of Wesley Jackson and against W W Chapman, for the sum of $700 and interest and costs in full now, this 2d day of November A D 1866 levied on all of the said defendant's interest of in and to the following described real estate, lying and being in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, known and described as Lots Nos 1 and 4 of Sec. 26, lots Nos 2 3, 4 and 5 of Sec 27, and the s hf of the n w qr the n hf of the s w qr, the s hf of the n w qr, and n w qr of the s w qr of Sec 27 all of T 1 n r 1 e And on Saturday the 1st day of December, A D 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M, I will sell the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, interest and costs,) at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court house door in said State and county

JACOB STITZEL,
no3td Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an exec